

'Camps war' erupts again in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Battles involving tanks and mortars raged around Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut again Friday despite a withdrawal of commandos from a strategic southern village. Palestinian sources said Shi'ite Muslim Amal militiamen pounded Beirut's Bourj Al Barajneh and Shatila camps with mortar fire while T-54 tanks raked the shantytowns. They said one woman was killed and three were wounded inside Shatila in Beirut's southern suburbs. Amal sources said Palestinian gunners in the Druze-held Shouf Mountains south east of the Lebanese capital shelled Shi'ite residential areas, causing extensive damage but no casualties. Five hundred heavily-armed guerrillas loyal to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat withdrew Thursday from the key hilltop village of Maghdousheh.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Press Syndicate Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية والرأي

Abu Iyad: \$2m paid for Jacobsen

TUNIS (R) — A senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official said Friday night that \$2 million was paid two months ago to secure the release of a U.S. hostage in Lebanon. Salah Khalaf, a close aide of PLO leader Yasser Arafat, told reporters the money was paid in cash by British church envoy Terry Waite for the release of David Jacobsen, who had been held by the pro-Iranian Islamic Jihad (holy war) group for 17 months. "The money was paid through Waite in cash. \$2 million was paid for Jacobsen," said Mr. Khalaf, also known as Abu Iyad. He said the cash did not come directly from the U.S. government but that American firms contributed to a fund intended to be used as ransom money.

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Crown Prince stresses Jordan's role in Arab region

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has stressed Jordan's role as a bridge for technology transfer into the Arab region and future Arab-European cooperation. Prince Hassan, who returned Thursday, attended meetings of the Council of Europe in Strasbourg and delivered a speech on behalf of His Majesty King Hussein (Full text of Prince Hassan's speech on page 5).

16 killed in Liberian crash

MONROVIA (R) — A Liberian army plane crashed into the sea soon after take-off from Monrovia's Spring Payne Airfield Friday, killing all but two of the 18 people on board, airport sources said. The plane, a 14-seat Cessna-208 of the Liberian Armed Forces, plunged into the sea.

Zia to attend cricket match in India

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistani President Mohammad Zia ul Haq agreed Friday to attend a cricket match in India as the two countries were set for talks aimed at easing border tensions, the official APP news agency reported. It said the invitation to a match during the current Pakistan tour of India was extended to him Friday by visiting Indian cricket officials in the Punjab province capital Lahore.

Police kill 1 after Karachi blast

KARACHI (AP) — Police fired on a crowd of protesters Friday, killing at least one man and wounding 13 others after a bomb shattered a police vehicle in running street battles in Karachi. In other unrelated incidents, hundreds of riot police battled protesters Friday in the eastern city of Lahore, firing tear gas and launching baton charges in clashes that left about 50 people injured.

Speakes bids farewell

WASHINGTON (R) — A spirit of good feeling pervaded the White House briefing room Friday as departing presidential spokesman Larry Speakes offered cake and apologies to reporters with whom he has often battled. Friday's briefing, which Speakes said was his 2,000th since he became chief White House spokesman in 1981, opened with a musical farewell to Speakes by some White House aides.

Chad reports fresh Libyan bombings

NDJAMENA (R) — Chad reported fresh Libyan air raids on a government-held oasis in the far north west of the country, saying it was pounded by MiG planes and helicopter gunships. NDjamena Radio, virtually the only source of information on the fighting which broke out in the north last month, said the outpost of Zouar, on the edge of the Tibesti Mountains, came under continuous bombing Friday morning.

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Iraq continues raids on Iranian towns, oil facilities

Jets hit supertanker near Bandar Khomeini

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq reported intensive air raids on targets in eight Iranian towns and cities Friday, including a telecommunication station and fuel pumping facilities.

A military spokesman said Iraqi jets made "destructive" raids on the Shi'ite Muslim centre of Qom, just south of Tehran, and the western Iranian towns of Dezful, Arak, Borujerd, Ilam and Dehloran.

He said jets destroyed a telecommunication station and two fuel pumping stations at Kermanshah and a pumping station at Khorramabad. Both cities are also in western Iran.

Baghdad's ruling Baath Party newspaper, Al Thawra, said Iraq would continue to hit Iranian towns and cities until it forced Iran to accept a just solution to the 6½-year war.

Both sides have reported mounting casualties in an upsurge in the "war of the cities" following an Iranian ground thrust launched on Jan. 9 on the southern front.

A military spokesman said Iraqi jets launched a destructive raid

Friday on a "large naval target" — Baghdad's usual term for an oil tanker or a merchant vessel — off Iran in the northern Gulf Friday.

A High Command communiqué said 24 aircraft took part in the raid at 10:15 a.m. (0715 GMT), destroying a gas producing plant and oil tanks and killing "very large numbers of enemy forces."

A supertanker berthed at the terminal, about 15 kilometres north east of the Iranian port of Bandar Khomeini, was also hit and destroyed, the communiqué said.

"Our brave pilots left nothing intact. Huge columns of fire and black smoke covered a 20 by 60 kilometres area over the terminal after the attack," it added.

Oil industry sources in Europe said the terminal, which has been attacked in the past, is used by Iran to import liquefied petroleum gas and possibly petroleum products.

An Iraqi field commander, meanwhile, said more than 100,000 Iranians had been killed last of Basra since Iran launched its latest ground offensive.

The commander of "Otha Bin

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The commander of "Otha Bin

Ghazwan" Forces, a major-general who was not named, told the Defence Ministry newspaper Al Qadisiya that Iranian forces remained besieged in a "killing zone" near Fish Lake, a huge reservoir 13 kilometres east of Basra.

In Washington the Defence Department said Friday an estimated 45,000 Iranian and 20,000 Iraqi troops have been killed or wounded around the Iraqi city of Basra since Dec. 24, but the Gulf war is virtually stalemated.

"Iraqi casualties, which are staggering considering the size of their population, nevertheless are quite substantially less than the Iranian casualties," spokesman Bob Sims told reporters.

He said fierce fighting continued around the southern border city and that Iranian forces held an eight square kilometre piece of Iraqi territory about 10 kilometres east of Basra, a position they held a week ago.

"Recent Iranian territorial gains have been negated by a large Iraqi counter-attack during the past three or four days. The disposition of Iranian forces is essentially the same as it was about a week ago," Sims said.

OIC stand strengthens Iraqi position

By Lami K. Andoni in Kuwait

The fifth summit of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) concluded its meetings here on Thursday without reaching a practical step that would contribute to ending the Iran-Iraq war and observers expect a serious escalation in the seven-year-old bloody conflict.

The resolutions endorsed by the summit have strengthened the Iraqi political stand even though they fell short of any condemnation of the latest Iranian offensive against Iraq. Observers here believe that the summit's convening, despite Iranian protests, in itself was "a success and a victory for Iraq."

Yet in practical terms, the divided Arab stands and the absence of a coherent Islamic position on the war have made the conference another wasted opportunity to find a peaceful settlement for the Gulf war.

Moreover, the Fifth Islamic Summit has in effect marked the end of the OIC's goodwill committee which has been trying for six years to mediate between the two warring countries.

In his press conference following the closing session of the summit on Thursday, Kuwaiti Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Sabah Al Ahmad said that the committee would still resume its functions. But

other senior Arab officials told the Jordan Times that although there was no resolution to dissolve the committee "it was not possible for its members to resume their mission after an Iraqi declaration, during the conference, that Baghdad would no longer cooperate with it."

The summit has also failed to form a high-level delegation to visit Tehran and Baghdad in a final attempt to bring about a peaceful solution that will end the bloodletting in the Gulf.

According to analysts, the collapse of intensive efforts by a number of OIC member countries to come out with a practical step that could contribute to settling the Iran-Iraq conflict is due to the following factors:

The differences which surfaced among members of the goodwill committee who failed to agree on an approach towards Tehran's rejection, so far, of all Arab and Islamic peace initiatives and its insistence on "a condemnation and punishment" of Iraq for "starting the war." While some members of the committee believed that Baghdad "should be condemned for allegedly using chemical weapons" others pinned all blame on Tehran for not responding to the committee's peace initiatives.

A belief held by Iraq and some other Islamic and Arab countries that certain committee members "have a vested interest



KING VISITS BAGHDAD: His Majesty King Hussein visited Baghdad on his way back from the Islamic summit in Kuwait. He met Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, who met him at Baghdad airport, on the outcome of the conference which ended on Thursday. Later Thursday King Hussein arrived in Amman.

in the continuation of the war." Turkey and Pakistan, in particular, were accused by a number of OIC members as benefiting from the prolongation of the war. Sources close to the two countries strongly denied the accusations which increased tensions within the committee.

Objections by some Islamic countries (mainly Malaysia and Indonesia) to the membership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in the committee, especially that PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat had made it clear that he was fully supporting the Iraqi position. It has to be noted, however, that the PLO has not severed contacts with the Iranian

Boy dies when bombs hit east, west Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Two bombs blasted east and west Beirut within minutes of one another Friday, witnesses said.

Initial radio reports said a man and an eight-year-old boy were killed and several people were injured in Christian east Beirut. There were no immediate reports of casualties in mainly Muslim west Beirut explosion.

In the second bomb attack in east Beirut this year, a car rigged with TNT was detonated in the fashionable shopping district of Zalka, sending shards of razor-sharp glass scything 500 metres among shoppers.

Shops blazed and a huge column of black smoke curled into the sky above the Christian zone, witnesses reported.

Twisted telegraph poles, burst water mains and blocks of shattered masonry blocked the path of rescue workers stumbling through acid smoke to reach survivors.

Intense heat from fires forced many people shouting for news of friends and relatives to stand back as militiamen armed with Kalashnikov rifles cordoned off



PRINCE FAISAL ENGAGED: His Royal Highness Prince Faisal bin Al Hussein, second son of His Majesty King Hussein, was engaged on Friday afternoon to Miss Alia Al Tabba'a, daughter of prominent Jordanian businessman Haj Tawfiq Al Tabba'a, a Royal Hashemite Court announcement said. Attending the engagement ceremony, which took place at 4:00 p.m. were His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah bin Al Hussein, a number of the Royal Hashemite Family members, Prime Minister Zaid Rifal, Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi, Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akel Al Fayed, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasbi, Royal Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Commander in Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and Chief Islamic Justice Mohammad Mbeilan. (Petra photo)

Arab economic experts draft development plan for West Asia

By Salameh B. Ne'matt Sa'ad G. Hattar and Najwa Najjar

AMMAN — Arab economic experts wound up a two-day seminar on Friday after drafting a tentative medium-term strategy for the development of the Western Asia region.

The meeting organised by the United Nations' Economic and Social Commission for West Asia (ESCWA) and the Arab Thought Forum (ATF), discussed the general framework for the commission's 1990-1995 plan for future economic methodology.

The meeting's deliberations revolved around three major themes: A description of the sought development for a member of countries; general priorities and sectoral priorities.

Based on the importance of developing individual capabilities, participants stressed the need for developing individual efforts through education and training, research, and mental exploration.

The meeting's resolutions called for "emancipating the will of Arab individuals from cultural, mental, social and economic constraints."

Participants called for the need to accelerate the process of utilising advanced technology in the West Asian countries.

The acquisition of technology, they said, would enable these countries to properly exploit their economic, industrial and agricultural resources.

An advanced informatics system was seen as an important vehicle for the development process in the region.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, who had arrived earlier from Strasbourg where he

(Continued on page 4)

Tehran calls Islamic summit statement 'useless'

TEHRAN (R) — Iran Friday rejected as "useless" the final communiqué of the Islamic summit in Kuwait which called for an immediate Gulf war ceasefire and peace talks.

A Foreign Ministry statement read over Tehran Radio said the aim of the meeting had not been to deal "with problems of the Islamic World, but to quietly bring itself to an end by issuing a useless resolution as proof of its success."

Iran boycotted the summit of the 46-member Organisation of

Islamic Conference (OIC), which ended Thursday, because of Kuwait's support for Iraq in the war.

The statement attacked the OIC for inviting Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, calling it a "deep and fundamental departure from original principles of the OIC and aspirations of the Islamic World."

It said the summit dealt only "superficially" with Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and did not discuss superpower presence in the Gulf region.

Israeli troops kill Arab youth in Gaza

TEL AVIV (R) — A Palestinian youth shot by Israeli paramilitary police during a demonstration in the occupied Gaza Strip died of his wounds overnight, prompting fears of fresh violence in the troubled area.

A spokesman for Beersheba's Soroka Hospital said 17-year-old Ahmed Al Astal died of severe chest wounds despite undergoing surgery by Israeli specialists.

Military sources said he was shot as he tried to escape from police who had arrested him after a demonstration in the Gaza town of Khan Younis.

The protest was the latest in two weeks of unrest sparked by Israel's expulsion of a suspected local commando youth leader, Muhammad Dahlan.

Al Astal was the first Palestinian to be killed by Israeli troops in the occupied Arab territories since a wave of unrest in early December, during which troops shot dead four Arab youths.

Two other Gaza youths were wounded by gunfire Thursday but it was not immediately clear who shot them, military sources said. They were treated at an Israeli hospital in Ashkelon.

The army delayed confirmation of Al Astal's death in an apparent effort to avert fresh demonstrations on Friday.

Security sources said they feared further serious unrest was probable once the news spread in the teeming Gaza Strip, where 600,000 Palestinians — mostly refugees — have lived under Israeli occupation since the 1967 Middle East war.

Mubarak arrives in UAE

ABU DHABI (Agencies) — President Hosni Mubarak arrived Friday on the first visit by an Egyptian head of state in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) since it broke ties with Cairo over its 1979 peace treaty with Israel.

The Egyptian leader, who flew in from Muscat, was warmly embraced by UAE President Sheikh Zaid bin Sultan Al Nahayan at the airport.

Mr. Mubarak visited Oman after attending the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) summit in Kuwait. Egypt was readmitted to the 46-member group in 1984 after a five-year suspension.

Informed sources said Sheikh Zaid and Mr. Mubarak would discuss latest Arab developments and the Iran-Iraq war. The Egyptian leader held similar talks with Sultan Qaboos of Oman.

Mr. Mubarak's tour, which followed a series of private contacts with OIC summit leaders, has added momentum in his drive to restore Egypt in the Arab fold.

The sources said Sheikh Zaid has invited Mr. Mubarak to visit the UAE when the two leaders meet in Kuwait. Mr. Mubarak also had talks with King Fahd of Saudi Arabia and other leaders.

Diplomatic sources described the meetings as an important step towards normalising ties between Egypt and Arab countries, most of which have accorded embassy status to Egyptian interest sections at their capitals.

"Only the name of embassy is not there," one Egyptian official said, adding that the absence of diplomatic ties did not prevent cooperation between countries.

All Arab countries, except Oman, Sudan and Somalia, broke ties with Egypt in 1979. Jordan restored relations in 1984.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid meanwhile told members of the Egyptian community in Kuwait that the pan-Islamic summit marked a "crossroads" for Egypt's Arab relations despite the absence of diplomatic ties with the majority of the Arab capitals.

The Minister reiterated Mr. Mubarak's line that Egypt would fulfil its Arab obligations and help the Gulf states ensure security of the Gulf region despite the absence of ties.

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Senate report shows deep Israeli role in Iran scandal

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Senate Intelligence Committee has suggested in the first official report on Iran arms sales that Israel was more deeply involved than so far acknowledged.

The chairman of the committee, David Boren, said before the report was issued Thursday that there was no direct evidence President Reagan knew proceeds from Iran arms sales were diverted to Nicaraguan contra rebels.

Much information in the document had been released through public congressional testimony and leaks to the press but the official version issued Thursday contained new detail.

It failed to resolve a conflict among administration officials over whether Mr. Reagan gave Israel prior approval to make the first arms shipments in August 1985, several months before he signed an order authorising shipments directly from the United States.

The 65-page document was based on three weeks of closed testimony from 36 witnesses last month and hundreds of pages of administration documents.

"According to documents and testimony received by the committee, Israel had a strong interest in promoting contacts with Iran and reportedly had permitted arms transfers to Iran as a means of furthering its interests," the report said.

It said intelligence documents showed Israel shipped non-U.S. arms to Iran and used Israeli middlemen to sell U.S. arms to Iran as early as 1982.

David Abshire, Mr. Reagan's adviser on the scandal, said the president was pleased the Senate had released its report, which will serve as the basis for further congressional inquiries.

The committee's report is an important step toward getting to the bottom of this matter, as the president has promised, Mr. Abshire said in a statement.

The report showed the administration first considered contacting moderates in Iran in 1984 in an effort to renew relations broken when radicals seized the American embassy in Tehran in 1979.

But it shows that by mid-1985 the focus of the contacts had moved to attempts to release hostages held by pro-Iranian extremists in Lebanon.

According to the report, Israel pressed the United States in the summer of 1985 to sell arms to Iran in the hopes that up to seven American hostages in Lebanon could be released.

The report quoted former National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane as telling the committee that in July 1985 a private envoy from the then Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres "came to press the point."

Israel has denied initiating arms sales, saying it first sold arms to Iran at Washington's request in August 1985.

Mr. McFarlane told the committee Mr. Reagan authorised the arms sales through Israel in August 1985 verbally over the objections of Secretary of State George Shultz and Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger.

But the report said White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan denied Mr. Reagan had given an advance go ahead.

The president authorised direct arms sales from the United States on Jan. 17, 1986 through a secret intelligence directive.

The report suggested Washington at several points during 1985 and 1986 almost halted the arms deals when hostages were not released as expected; but was urged by Israel, to continue.

"At the end of February (1986) Israeli Prime Minister Peres wrote to President Reagan to encourage him to continue his efforts to gain a strategic opening in Iran," the report said.

According to the report, a direct connection between Iranian arms sales and aid to the contras was made in January 1986 discussions between Col. Oliver North and Peres adviser Amir Nir.

Col. North, then an official of the National Security Council (NSC), was fired last November when the diversion of funds to the contras was disclosed.

The Senate committee said Nir proposed using funds from arms sales to Iran to aid the contras. At the time Congress had banned U.S. aid.

contacted contra leader Adolfo Calero and opened three accounts in Switzerland, giving the numbers to the Israelis.

The committee said it had traced money deposited in the Swiss banks to accounts in the Cayman Islands and Panama controlled by Calero.

Mr. Reagan said in his State of the Union address on Tuesday that "serious mistakes" were made in the arms sales and described the affair as a "major regret."

During the arms sales in 1985 and 1986, three Americans were released from Lebanon. But six others were seized, among them three Americans abducted last weekend.

"I believe what started as a need to explore relations with Iran evolved to a predominant concern with hostages," Sen. William Cohen, the committee's senior Republican, said at a news conference.

Another committee member, Sen. Frank Murkowski, an Alaska Republican, told Reuters he believed Mr. Reagan's desire to free the hostages was the primary purpose of the sales from the start.

The Senate report said Col. North outlined in a memorandum last April a proposal in which Iran would pay \$17 million for a U.S. arms shipment but the Defence Department would receive only \$5 million for the weapons.

The remaining \$12 million, the memorandum said, "will be used to purchase critically needed supplies for the Nicaraguan Democratic Resistance Forces."

Defence chief calls Israel Egypt's main foe

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli newspaper has reported that Egyptian Defence Minister Mohammad Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala, in a closed-door speech, had called Israel his country's main enemy despite a 1979 peace treaty.

Quoting Western diplomatic sources, the Ha'aretz daily said he told a closed meeting of the Defence and National Security Committee of the People's Assembly that military cooperation between Egypt and Syria could lead to a crushing defeat of Israel.

The newspaper said Marshal Abu Ghazala made the speech in Cairo on Jan. 13 and that Egyptian authorities confiscated 40,000 copies of an opposition newspaper that tried to print details of the address.

He told the deputies that Egypt's high command viewed Israel as the country's principal enemy and that the army was constantly preparing for a military alternative if Middle East peace efforts got bogged down, Ha'aretz said.

Commenting on Israel's reported nuclear capability, the defence chief was quoted as saying: "If Israel wants to destroy us and itself, then, please, go ahead."

Ha'aretz's military correspondent Zeev Schiff described Marshal Abu Ghazala's speech as one of the most war-like and anti-Israeli attacks to come out of Egypt since it became the first Arab country to sign a peace treaty with the Jewish state.

The newspaper said the speech was leaked to Western diplomats and parts of it were printed recently in the Beirut daily As Safir.

Egyptian Defence Ministry officials in Cairo, asked about the Ha'aretz report, declined to comment.

Ehiam Ben-Elissar, Israel's first ambassador to Cairo, said Israeli officials should issue a formal protest in connection with Marshal Abu Ghazala's reported statements.

"From a diplomatic standpoint, it is necessary to protest, to say, 'just one minute, we are paying attention to what is going on over there... and you must prove you are still on the road to peace,'" he told armed forces radio.

Ben-Elissar, now a member of the right-wing Likud Bloc in parliament, serves on the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee.

In Cairo, the managing editor of the opposition weekly Al Ahali said its issue of Jan. 13 was to have carried a report on remarks made by Marshal Abu Ghazala the previous day "which turned out to be inaccurate."

"We agreed to remove his remarks when asked, but the newspaper was not confiscated," Salah Eisa told Reuters.

Egypt to send envoy to Damascus to discuss Mideast, paper says

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and President Hafez Al Assad of Syria agreed on sending an Egyptian envoy to Damascus to discuss their differences over Middle East politics, Al Ahram newspaper has said.

The daily's editor-in-chief Ibrahim Nafsi wrote in an editorial that both men agreed on sending an envoy when they exchanged a few words before entering a meeting of the fifth Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) summit in Kuwait.

"The two presidents ended their conversation by agreeing on sending an Egyptian envoy to Damascus to evaluate the situa-

tion (differences over Middle East politics)... Assad suggested that representatives from other Arab states attend and Mubarak agreed," Mr. Nafsi wrote from Kuwait.

Al Ahram, which often reflects official views, did not say when such an envoy would go to Syria.

Mr. Assad is a strong critic of Cairo's Middle East politics and along with most Arab states severed diplomatic ties with Egypt when it signed a peace treaty with Israel in 1979 and set up full diplomatic links with the Jewish state.

The two former fierce offi-

cers were seen entering the conference hall last Tuesday hand-in-hand but Mr. Assad later in his address to the summit called on Islamic states to "put an end to existing relations between Israel and certain other Arab."

Egypt has maintained that a final solution to the Middle East conflict cannot be achieved without an active Syrian role in peace efforts.

Cairo favours convening an international Middle East peace conference to be attended by the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council and all the parties to the conflict including the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Rabat angry over report of Israeli officers in Morocco

RABAT (R) — A report carried by three leading Cairo dailies about the alleged presence of Israeli officers in Morocco last November has inflamed emotions in Rabat and threatened Moroccan-Egyptian relations.

Moroccan News Agency MAP said Thursday night the Egyptian Foreign Ministry had told Morocco that a denial would be carried by the Egyptian dailies.

The three papers, Al Ahram, Al Akhbar and Al Joumhouria, reported on Wednesday that Israeli officers attended joint U.S.-Moroccan "African Eagle" manoeuvres held in Morocco last November.

On the same day, MAP published a denial from sources close to the Moroccan Armed Forces High Command who said the reports were part of a disinformation campaign launched by Morocco's enemies.

"The same sources expressed surprise that newspapers whose seriousness and political orientation were well known could have fallen in the trap of a disinformation campaign without thinking of the consequences," MAP said.

They were quoted as saying such false information could only harm relations between Egypt and Morocco.

Arab diplomats said the publication of the reports was considered especially untimely in Rabat as it coincided with the Kuwait Islamic summit and Morocco's appointment of a top Foreign Ministry official to lead its liaison bureau in Cairo.

Like most Arab states, Morocco severed diplomatic relations with Egypt after it signed a separate peace treaty with Israel in 1979.

The new Moroccan representative in Cairo will be Mohammed Tazi, head of the ministry's Middle East Division, a choice seen by diplomats as demonstrating Morocco's will to strengthen relations with Egypt.

Israeli, Soviet envoys reportedly meet in U.S.

TEL AVIV (R) — The Israeli and Soviet ambassadors to the United States held secret talks in Washington this week on Jewish emigration and a Soviet role in Middle East peace talks, Israel Radio said Friday.

The Israeli Foreign Ministry declined to confirm or deny the report immediately.

Israeli and Soviet officials held a widely-publicised aborted meeting in Helsinki last August to discuss renewing consular ties. The talks broke down after only 90 minutes but diplomatic sources said quiet contacts at ambassador level have continued since then.

The latest reported meeting added to signs that Moscow is reviewing its policy towards thousands of so-called "refuseniks" — Jews whose requests to emigrate to Israel have been rejected.

Israel Radio also reported that

the head of the official Soviet Committee Against Zionism had said in a television interview that the Kremlin was reviewing the cases of 10,000 Jews denied permission to emigrate before the introduction of new emigration laws last month.

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres declared this week that Israel would only accept a Soviet presence at a Middle East peace conference if Moscow restored diplomatic relations with Israel and ended discrimination against Jews.

The Soviet Union severed ties with Israel after the 1967 Middle East war. However it allowed large numbers of Soviet Jews to emigrate to Israel and the United States in the early 1970s, closing the gates as relations with Washington deteriorated in the late 1970s.

Hawke urges Israelis to work more for peace

TEL AVIV (R) — Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke, on the eve of his departure from Israel after a four-day visit, has called on the Jewish state to show the same brilliance in seeking peace that it demonstrated in war.

"You proved yourselves more brilliant than any of our nation in the world in the prosecution of war. The waging of peace does not

involve such manifestly dangerous risks that it demands just as much brilliance of execution," he said at a banquet hosted by Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres.

"I have no doubt that in the path of the waging of peace, the great capacities of imagination and talent of the Israeli people will rise through and meet the challenge," Mr. Hawke said.

Australia stood ready to help in the peace process if asked, he said. Only one Arab country, Egypt, has signed a peace treaty with Israel, in 1979.

Mr. Hawke earlier told a news conference mutual acceptance by Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (P.L.O.) would remove a major obstacle to Middle East peace.

At the dinner, Mr. Peres said Israel was trying to solve the Palestinian problem within a Jordanian-Israeli framework.

Mr. Peres said there would be no military solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict. "Whatever compromise may be, the cost of peace is still much cheaper than the cost of war and victories," Mr. Peres said.

Shultz sees Iran links with Beirut kidnappings

BONN (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has said there were strong ties between Iran and kidnappers holding three Americans in Beirut.

He urged other governments not to make concessions to kidnappers in Lebanon and said Washington would continue to press hard for the extradition from West Germany of suspected Lebanese hijacker Mohammad Ali Hamadei.

Mr. Shultz was asked during a satellite news conference from Washington whether members of the Hamadei family were responsible for kidnapping the three Americans, who were seized from the Beirut University College campus on Jan. 24.

"I don't know the answer to that in a genuinely authoritative way," Mr. Shultz said.

"But it is our basic information that with whatever names may emerge they are to a substantial degree linked together and we also observe some very strong ties to Iran," He did not elaborate.

Previously unknown group, Islamic Jihad for the liberation of Palestine, has claimed responsibility for holding the three Americans and an Indian professor and threatened to kill them in the event of an attack by the United States.

The group issued its threat in a hand-written statement delivered to an international news agency in Beirut along with a photograph of kidnapper U.S. professor Robert Pollitt.

Pollitt was seized with fellow Americans Alan Steen and Jesse Turner and Indian Mithileswar Singh from the college campus in west Beirut last Saturday.

Two West Germans, Rudolf Cordes and Alfred Schmidt, have also been abducted by gunmen in Beirut since Hamadei was arrested at Frankfurt airport on Jan. 13 in possession of liquid explosives.

Fingerprint checks identified him as one of four suspects the United States is seeking over the June 1985 hijacking to Beirut of a Trans World Airlines plane.

Mr. Shultz said the United States would like to see a prompt decision by West Germany to extradite Hamadei to face charges of air piracy and murder in the hijacking.

"Our efforts and requests for extradition stand and I am sure that it will continue to stand," he said.

Beirut's Americans slam Reagan's order to leave

BEIRUT (R) — Americans still living in mainly Muslim west Beirut angrily denounced President Ronald Reagan for imposing a ban on travel to Lebanon and ordering U.S. citizens to leave the country in 30 days.

"The question is can he do it?" said Marilyn Raschka, a 42-year-old professor at the American University of Beirut.

"The tall, blonde linguistics professor from Wisconsin has been teaching at the U.S.-funded institution since 1982. She appeared visibly shaken by Washington's move."

U.S. authorities Wednesday ordered all Americans to leave Lebanon and banned Americans from travelling there on U.S. passports without official approval.

Ms. Raschka sharply criticised Mr. Reagan's Middle East policies and said they were responsible for what she called injustice in the region, adding that U.S. nationals were paying the price.

"It seems Reagan and Islamic Jihad are on the same side, in the sense that they both want us out of Beirut," she said.

The underground Islamic Jihad (holy war) group holds two Americans and two Frenchmen

and has made one of its demands for their freedom the release of 17 Arabs jailed in Kuwait for political violence.

The American restrictions were announced five days after three American professors and an Indian who used to live in the United States were abducted from the campus of Beirut University College (BUC) campus by gunmen posing as police.

American Barbara Sayers, an English professor at AUB, said she was unhappy with the U.S. move, but she did plan to leave.

"I have the right to make my own decisions and I hate to be blackmailed by my own government... But I can't afford the \$2,000 (fine) or five years in jail," she said.

The United States has warned its nationals in Lebanon that unless they withdraw from the country before the 30-day deadline expires, they face fines of up to \$2,000 or five years' imprisonment.

Virginia Steen, wife of one of the latest U.S. kidnap victims, broke down in tears when she commented on the restrictions.

"I am staying here to be near my husband. I'm not ready to think of certain things right now,"

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMME ONE
15:30 ... Koran
15:50 ... Programme Review
15:55 ... Cartoons and children programmes

17:00 ... Scientific programme (Arabic)
17:25 ... The prisoner of Zenda
18:00 ... Teaching French
18:25 ... Arabic series
19:25 ... Family programme
19:50 ... Programme review
20:00 ... News in Arabic
20:30 ... Message from Iraq
20:45 ... Arabic series
21:35 ... Faces and Events (Arabic)
22:20 ... Tomorrow's programmes
22:25 ... Arabic play
23:30 ... News Summary in Arabic
23:35 ... Play continued

PROGRAMME TWO
18:00 ... Entree libre
18:30 ... L'archeologie Francaise
19:00 ... News in French
19:15 ... La Valle des Peupliers
19:30 ... News in Hebrew
19:45 ... Science World
20:00 ... News in Arabic
20:30 ... Dad's Army
21:00 ... Music Box
22:00 ... News in English
22:20 ... Feature film: "Kicks" Shelly Hick and Anthony Geary

RADIO JORDAN
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at party on 9540 KHz. SW
Tel: 774111-19

07:00 ... Light Music
07:30 ... News Desk
08:00 ... Morning Show
08:30 ... News Summary
09:00 ... Morning Show Continued
10:00 ... 25 Years of Rock
10:30 ... News Summary
11:00 ... Pay any Price
11:30 ... Pop Session
12:00 ... Pop Session cont.
13:00 ... News Bulletin
14:15 ... Jordan Weekly
15:00 ... Concert Hour
15:30 ... News Summary
16:00 ... Rock Profile
16:30 ... Date with a Star
17:00 ... My World
21:00 ... In Concert

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS
A painting exhibition by Saleh Abu Shihai at the Petra Bank Gallery - Wadi Saqra (until Feb. 3).

VIDEO
"La leçon de musique de Lily Laskine" at 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

LECTURES
A lecture in Arabic entitled "The School We Want" at 10:00 a.m. Another lecture in Arabic entitled "Democracy and Education" at 3:30 p.m. Both lectures will be delivered today at the Royal Cultural Centre.

FILM
"Mrs. Sivil" at 4:00 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES
Royal Cultural Centre - Tel. 6610267
American Centre - 644371
British Council - 6361478
French Cultural Centre - 637005
Goethe Institute - 641093
Soviet Cultural Centre - 644203
Spanish Cultural Centre - 624049
Turkish Cultural Centre - 639777
Hays Arts Centre - 665195
Hossein Youth City - 667108
Y.W.C.A. - 641793
Y.W.M.A. - 664251
American Municipal Library - 637111
University of Jordan Library - 849355

VOICES OF AMERICA
1260 MW, 7200, 9585, 11740/11925 and 13210 KHz.
06:00 News 06:30 News Summary/Morning Show 06:50 News 06:10 VOA Morning 06:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 06:50 News 06:10 VOA Morning 07:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 07:50 News 07:10 VOA Morning 08:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 08:50 News 08:10 VOA Morning 09:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 09:50 News 09:10 VOA Morning 10:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 10:50 News 10:10 VOA Morning 11:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 11:50 News 11:10 VOA Morning 12:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 12:50 News 12:10 VOA Morning 12:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 12:50 News 12:10 VOA Morning 13:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 13:50 News 13:10 VOA Morning 14:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 14:50 News 14:10 VOA Morning 15:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 15:50 News 15:10 VOA Morning 16:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 16:50 News 16:10 VOA Morning 17:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 17:50 News 17:10 VOA Morning 18:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 18:50 News 18:10 VOA Morning 19:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 19:50 News 19:10 VOA Morning 20:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 20:50 News 20:10 VOA Morning 21:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 21:50 News 21:10 VOA Morning 22:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 22:50 News 22:10 VOA Morning 23:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 23:50 News 23:10 VOA Morning

MUSEUMS
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qai's (Cliffed Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Friday and official holidays) 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and

scriptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Monther, Jabel Luewdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.
Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.
People's Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 637169.

CHURCHES
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 624590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabel Luewdeh, Tel. 637440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Hussein, Tel. 661757.
Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic), Jabel Luewdeh, miss in Italian language, meet every Sunday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622366.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abadi, Tel. 623541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabel Amman, Tel. 678906.
Anglican Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331.
Anglican Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 775261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751.
Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shamsieh, Tel. 677834.
Evangelical Lutheran Church, Jabel Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Sait), Tel. 811295.
Rainbow Congregation (International, inter-denominational) meets in the Church of the Redeemer, Jabel Amman, Tel. 606574.

PRAYER TIMES
05:57 ... Fair
06:28 ... (Sunrise) Dula
11:49 ... Dhuhr
14:46 ... 'Asr
17:18 ... Maghreb
18:31 ... Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

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ARRIVALS
ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

04:45 ... Sana'a (RJ)
05:45 ... Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)
06:40 ... Agaba (RJ)
06:50 ... Cairo (RJ)
07:30 ... Karachi, Dubai (RJ)
08:30 ... Damascus (RJ)
09:30 ... Dhahran (RJ)
10:00 ... Kuwait (RJ)
10:45 ... Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (RJ)
11:00 ... Lamezia (RJ)
11:30 ... Cairo (RJ)
11:35 ... New York, Vienna (RJ)
12:05 ... Copenhagen, Tripoli (RJ)
12:40 ... Baghdad (RJ)
13:00 ... Baghdad (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)
02:45 ... Belgrade (JU)
11:35 ... Cairo (MS)
13:45 ... Kuwait (KU)
14:45 ... Tripoli (LN)
15:10 ... Riyadh (SV)
17:15 ... Paris, Damascus (AF)
18:25 ... Beirut (ME)
18:25 ... Amsterdam, Lamezia (KLM)
18:30 ... Baghdad (IA)
19:05 ... Rome, Damascus (AZ)
21:00 ... Frankfurt (LH)

DEPARTURES
ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

06:45 ... Agaba (RJ)
11:00 ... Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:50 ... Tripoli (RJ)
12:50 ... Paris (RJ)
13:45 ... Rome, Madrid (RJ)
14:05 ... Geneva, London (RJ)
15:15 ... Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
15:30 ... Lamezia (RJ)
15:30 ... Cairo (RJ)
16:30 ... Bahrain, Dubai (RJ)
16:45 ... Abu Dhabi, Jeddah (RJ)
21:00 ... Baghdad (RJ)
21:30 ... Kuwait (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

04:45 ... Belgrade (JU)
06:30 ... Frankfurt (LH)
08:30 ... Beirut (ME) (add)
12:20 ... Cairo (MS)
15:00 ... Kuwait (KU)
15:45 ... Kuwait (LN)
16:40 ... Riyadh (SV)
19:30 ... Baghdad (IA)

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French franc ... 85.5 / 86.5
Italian lire ... 26 / 26.4
Japanese yen (for 100) ... 217.9 / 221
Swedish crown ... 51.4 / 52.2
Swiss franc ... 220.1 / 223.9
U.S. sterling pound ...

British military historian preparing new biography of King Hussein

By Ma'an Abu Nowwar

LONDON — A new biography of His Majesty King Hussein is in the course of preparation. It is being written with His Majesty's consent and with the cooperation and support of the Royal Court. Its author is Major-General James Lunt who served in Jordan with the Arab Legion from 1952 to 1955; he has described them as being "the best three years in my military career" and says they have left him with an abiding affection for Jordan, her King and her people. He went on later to command the Arab Force in Aden from 1961 to 1964. In 1984 he wrote a biography of Glubb Pasha, which was published by Collins in London and in April 1986 he delivered an address on the occasion of General Glubb's memorial service in Westminster Abbey.

General Lunt was born in 1917 and joined the British Army in 1937 from Sandhurst. He served in India and Burma during the Second World War. His account of the British retreat from Burma in 1942 was published earlier this year by Collins in London. On his retirement from the army in 1972, Lunt was appointed bursar of



Wadham College, Oxford, of which college he is now an emeritus fellow, having retired as bursar in 1983. He is an honorary M.A. of Oxford University and a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and the Royal Historical Society, as well as being well known in British academic circles as a military historian. Lunt has written eleven books, published both in Britain and the USA.

His biography of King Hussein, which is to be published in Britain by Macmillan and by Morrow in the USA, will be his twelfth book. He hopes to complete it in time for

publication in 1989 or 1990, depending on how long it will take him to complete the necessary research.

General Lunt was in Amman at the end of last August for the purpose of an interview with His Majesty. He has recently returned from the USA where among others he met with Dr. Henry Kissinger and former U.S. Ambassador in Amman Dean Brown. He plans to return to the States in early February next year and hopes to spend two to three weeks in Jordan during late March-early April to pursue his research. He says he still needs to speak to several people before he can clear the decks and get down to writing the biography. He lives near Oxford, and is married with two children and four grandchildren.

General Lunt has written the following books: Charge to Glory, Scarlet Lancer, The Barren Rocks of Aden, Bokhara Burnes, From Sepoy to Subedar (ed.), John Burgoyne of Saratoga, History of the Duke of Wellington's Regiment, History of the 16th/5th The Queen's Royal Lancers, Imperial Sunset, Glubb Pasha and 'A Hell of a Licking' — The Retreat from Burma 1941-42.

Shades for street stalls

By Hilmi Al Asmar
Petra

AMMAN — Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh said Friday that plans were underway to purchase plastic shades to be used by vendors operating in Amman's three popular markets located in the areas of Jabal Amman, Al Abdali and Marka.

Mr. Rawabdeh said these plastic shades would be rented to stall holders to protect them and their goods from the weather conditions in summer and winter. The shades will be rented for JD 1 each.

The Jabal Amman popular market was opened on March 24 last year and was followed by two other markets in Al Abdali and Marka on July 27 and Aug. 31 respectively. The three markets aim, Mr. Rawabdeh said, to provide a venue for producers to sell directly to the consumer in a bid to lower the cost of production and to make products less expensive to the public.

Evaluating these three experiments, Mr. Rawabdeh said the Greater Amman Municipality was constantly following-up on the projects and assessing their pros and cons. "In the near future, we hope to expand the projects to cover each of the Greater Amman's areas and districts," Mr. Rawabdeh told Petra.

Mr. Rawabdeh said that plans are being reviewed to close certain streets to traffic and to let vendors sell their products through specialised vehicles.

The Jabal Amman market opens on Thursdays, and Al Abdali and the Marka popular souks open on Mondays and Sundays respectively.

Mr. Abdul Fattah Al Hamran, who is responsible for the popular markets project, said that in Jordan there are three types of markets — central, specialised and popular markets. The central market, he said, was targeted towards providing an atmosphere for sellers to raise the price of their products through competition. The specialised markets, he said, aimed at providing reasonable prices for consumers through competition and operate on international models where all goods are available to the customer and shops are rented to vendors at reasonable prices.

The popular market, he continued, serve the farmers since they can sell their products directly to the consumer without any middlemen or agents.

Mr. Hamran added that the consumer was also being served from souks since they are exposed to a wide and cheaper variety of commodities due to the direct producer-consumer relationship. In addition to selling agricultural produce, these popular souks also display a wide variety of food supplies, detergents and clothes as well as other miscellaneous items.

To prevent any potential monopoly on the part of the vendors, the Greater Amman Municipality has a controller at these markets to make sure that the hygiene aspects of the area as well as the quality of foods on display are in accordance with set standards. Another official from the Supply Ministry is there to control the prices of the products, he said. Mr. Hamran said that plans were also underway to provide these souks with mobile sanitation units.

Prince Abdullah marks 25th birthday

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein on Friday celebrated his 25th birthday. Prince Abdullah, the eldest son of His Majesty King Hussein, was born in Amman on Jan. 30, 1962. He attended the Islamic scientific college in Amman after which he pursued his high school education in British and American colleges.

Later he joined the prestigious British Sandhurst military academy from where he graduated in 1981. Upon his return to Jordan Prince Abdullah joined the Jordanian Armed Forces and took part in a number of specialised military courses.

Prince Abdullah, who holds a Captain's rank in the Jordanian Armed Forces, has on several occasions assumed the duties of



Prince Abdullah Regent during the absence of His Majesty abroad. He is also a keen rallying enthusiast and has participated in national and international rallies.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Fayez receives Pakistani ambassador

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akef Al Fayez on Thursday received in his office newly appointed Pakistani ambassador to Jordan Lt.-Gen. Saghir Hussein Syed for discussions on bilateral relations. Mr. Fayez wished the ambassador success in his new post as ambassador to Jordan.

Seminar on education begins today

AMMAN (J.T.) — A two-day seminar on "the school we want" opens here today under the patronage of Education Minister Thoukan Al Hindawi to discuss wide-ranging issues including educational goals, democracy in education, secondary education and the role of teachers in the educational process. The seminar, which opens at the Royal Cultural Centre, is organised by the Arab women graduates club.

Products to go on display in Oman

AMMAN (Petra) — The Trade Corporation Centre on Thursday started to freight samples of local products which are to be exhibited at a Jordanian industrial display to open in Oman on Feb. 21. Sixty seven Jordanian industries will be taking part in the Muscat exhibition which is being staged in implementation of a joint Jordanian-Omani trade protocol signed between both countries last year. The Tourism Ministry will also take part in the exhibition and will display a number of posters and pictures reflecting the Kingdom's archaeological and historical sites.

Department organises statistics workshop

AMMAN (Petra) — A week-long workshop on "scientific statistics and technology" opens today to discuss the importance of statistical science in drafting development strategies and planning and the role of data in drawing up policies and taking subjective decisions. Thirty participants from government institutions in many Arab countries will be attending the workshop which has been organised by the Department of Statistics in cooperation with the Arab Institute for Training and Statistical Personnel and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).

Aqaba authority discusses tourism

AMMAN (Petra) — Means of developing incoming and outgoing tourism in the Aqaba region was the focus of a meeting held on Thursday at the Aqaba Region Authority (ARA). ARA Director General Bassam Qasbi chaired the meeting which was attended by Tourism Authority Director General Nassef Attallah and ARA Secretary General Duraid Mahasneh. The meeting called on those interested in promoting tourism in Aqaba to prepare a report on the various problems the region's tourism sector is facing. The report will be presented to the forthcoming meeting of the higher ministerial committee on tourism.

Former envoy to lecture on U.S. policy

AMMAN (J.T.) — Former ambassador Michael Sterner will present a public lecture at the American Centre on Wednesday Feb. 18 entitled "The Political Agenda 1987-88 and the Middle East." In the lecture Mr. Sterner will explore the political agendas of the Reagan administration and the Democratic Congress and how these may affect U.S. foreign policy in the Middle East.

Queen inaugurates programme in support of Iraqi women

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor on Friday inaugurated at Al Hussein Youth City a four-day programme entitled "in support of Iraqi women." The programme, sponsored by the General Federation of Jordanian Women (GFJW) is an expression of Jordanian support for Iraqi women and will also inform Jordanians about the reality of the six-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

Her Majesty toured an exhibition of photographs showing the Iraqi people at war, an exhibition of Iraqi products which are for sale and a display of dishes offered by Jordanian women and organisations and wives of members of the diplomatic corps in Jordan.

Her Majesty was received by the Iraqi ambassador and his wife, president of the General Federation of Iraqi Women Manal Younis and the president and members of the executive committee of the GFJW.

On Saturday, Jordanian, Iraqi and Kuwaiti poets will recite some of their works at an evening of Arab poetry at the Palace of



Her Majesty Queen Noor Friday inaugurates a four-day programme entitled "in support of Iraqi women" by cutting the ribbon at Al Hussein Youth City (Petra photo)

Soviet envoy praises good relations with Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Soviet Ambassador to Jordan Alexander Zinchuk has praised Jordanian-Soviet relations, describing them as good and based on mutual understanding. The ambassador said that both Jordan and the Soviet Union agree on the necessity to establish peace in the region and to put an end to the Iran-Iraq war, according to a report in the Arabic daily Al Ra'i on Friday.

Mr. Zinchuk added that both Jordan and the Soviet Union are always working towards deepening and enhancing the relations linking both countries. Mr. Zinchuk praised King Hussein's address to the Islamic summit in Kuwait in which he referred to the Afghan problem. The ambassador also said that a Soviet parliamentary delegation will visit Jordan soon.

At a press conference held in Amman on Thursday, the Soviet envoy said that the latest proposals put forward by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev on the election of party leaders aim to highlight the role of individuals in Soviet society. On the contents of the recent communique issued by the Soviet Communist Party's central committee on the acceleration of economic growth in the Soviet Union, the ambassador said that the new process is aimed at making the Soviet economy open to world economies.

Replying to journalists' question on an international peace conference on the Middle East, the ambassador said the Soviet Union is active in rallying support to form a preparatory committee to prepare for the peace conference and for this purpose, Mr. Zinchuk said the Soviet Union has sent three envoys to Peking, London and Paris.

On prospects of Soviet finances for Jordanian projects, the ambassador said Jordan has not asked the Soviet Union to finance any projects included in the Kingdom's five-year development plan.

Committee on administrative reforms to meet today

AMMAN (Petra) — The Royal Commission for Administrative Development sub-committee meets today under the chairmanship of Minister of Industry and Trade Rajai Muehri to discuss inter-relations and coordination among various government ministries and departments and public institutions.

The committee will draw up the final proposals and suggestions on the organisation of public administration in Jordan and will put forward perceptions for future relations among ministries, government departments and public institutions. The committee's report will be presented to Prime Minister Zaid Rifai.

The wild west — its arts, crafts, cowboys and Indians

AMMAN (J.T.) — Under the patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess Wijdan Ali, the American Centre in cooperation with the Royal Cultural Centre, is presenting a Western folk art exhibit and western film festival to begin Sunday, Feb. 1, 1987, at the Royal Cultural Centre at 7:00 p.m., according to a press release issued by the American Centre in Amman.

The crafts of Idaho exhibition is varied collection of folk art examining culture drawn from the ethnic groups who live in the U.S. western state of Idaho. There are over 90 items in this exhibit gathered from approximately 70 artists. Some objects are historical but the majority have been made in the last 25 years, the release said. A variety of occupational and ethnic groups, including native Americans are represented. The items in the exhibit include: outstanding

All films will begin at 7:30. Each film will be repeated at the American Centre during February.

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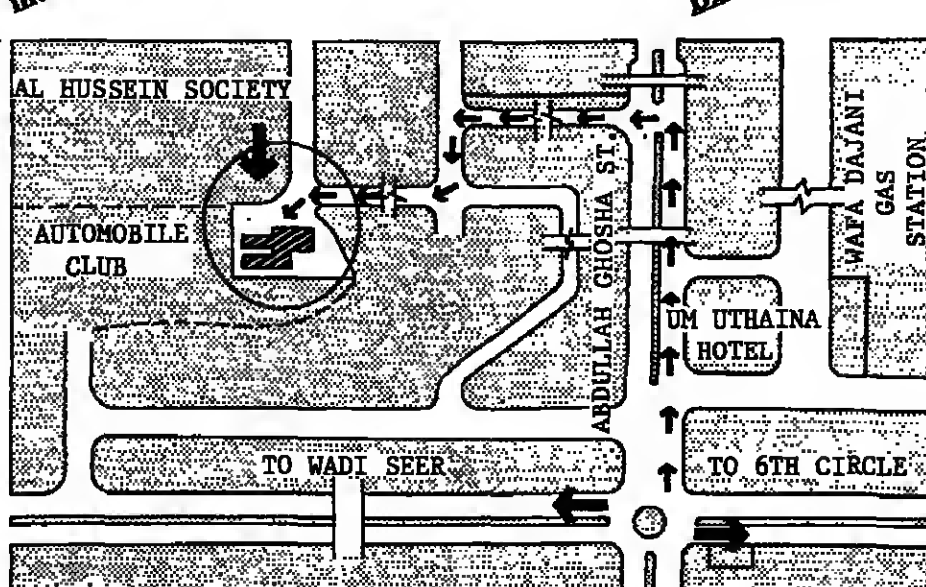
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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: King's address draws praise

KING Hussein's address to the fifth Islamic summit meeting in Kuwait has drawn positive reaction from Arab and Islamic masses and the attention of many information and news agencies network, throughout the world. Many analysts and observers regarded the King's speech as a genuine voice of conscience that found its way to the minds and hearts of Islamic leaders and their people. The King's speech urged the Arab and Muslim nations to work for stopping the Gulf war so that efforts and resources can be pooled for the sake of liberating the occupied Arab territories from Israeli occupation. This call alerted the Islamic leaders and their peoples to the need for safeguarding their interests and holy shrines. But the King made it clear in his speech that no liberation can be achieved unless the Arabs and Muslims first ended the Gulf conflict which continues to sap their resources and their power, rendering them weak and in a state of disintegration. What the Arabs and Muslims need at present, the King said, is an end to all internal conflicts as a first step towards taking action that can deter the Israelis from committing further aggression on the Arab countries. The King's speech was therefore welcomed by Arab and Islamic nations because it is a call for life and for safeguarding dignity and national interests and rights.

Al Dustour: Hope for an Arab summit

PERHAPS the side meetings among Arab and Islamic leaders in Kuwait constituted part of the success of the Islamic conference because many of them had not met for years, and a number of them were separated due to differences in views. Perhaps these side meetings will lead to a formal meeting among heads of Arab countries and a total reconciliation among these leaders thus, reflecting positively on the joint Arab action. If this happens, the Islamic summit will have achieved a great thing for the Arabs, enhancing their unity and bringing them together for common action. Needless to say that divisions among Arabs reflects negatively on the Islamic nations as well as the Arab masses and tend to weaken the Arab Nation's status internationally. We believe that the side meetings among Arab leaders in Kuwait came as a result of strenuous efforts on the part of a number of Arab heads of state who are genuinely concerned about Arab interests, and want to pool efforts for the common cause. We hope that the side meetings in Kuwait will lead to the opening of the way for enabling the Arabs to regain their solidarity and bolster their cooperation and their coordination.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: Summit rejects deals with Israel

THE final communiqué issued at the end of the Islamic summit meetings in Kuwait on Thursday presented the final say, when it rejected totally all agreement and individual initiatives and called for not establishing any direct or indirect relations with Israel and for applying provisions of Islamic boycott of the Zionist entity. The conference, by doing so, have reiterated their total rejection of returning Camp David umbrella to this region, and stressed the necessity for making every possible effort to implement the Arab peace plan and stressed the importance of holding an international peace conference to solve the Palestine question and the Middle East conflict. The communiqué also carried a clear cut and straight forward reference that the United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 does not form the sound basis for achieving the sought solution to the Palestine question. However, the communiqué criticised harshly the U.S. policy in the region and blamed the U.S.-Israeli strategic alliance for the escalation of tension in the region and called on Arab and Muslim countries to counter this alliance.

Al Dustour: Summit endorses conference

THE 5th Islamic summit, which concluded its meetings in Kuwait on Thursday stressed the necessity for enhancing solidarity among Muslim countries and stressed the need for achieving a just and durable solution to the Palestine question, being the core of the Arab-Israeli conflict. The important resolutions adopted during the summit are capable of putting an end to the problems and crises of the Muslim world and can contribute to strengthening relations among these countries, thus enabling them to live up to the challenges facing them. The conference supported Jordan's proposal for holding an international peace conference, considering it the proper forum for establishing a just and comprehensive peace in the region. The international peace conference leaves no chance for Israel and the United States to continue their tricks. The Muslim leaders who took part in the conference unanimously agreed on the necessity for intensifying contacts with the European group with a view to urging them to play a better role in establishing peace in the region. The Muslim leaders also considered all Israeli legislations in the occupied Arab territories as null and void, including the Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, because such legislations and decisions were enforced in violation of the United Nations charter and norms and the civilised code of conduct. The conference's recommendations reflected the interest expressed by the Islamic world leaders to spare the bloodshed now in Lebanon, Afghanistan, Iran and Iraq.

Sawt Al Shaab: Summit calls for end to war

THE 5th Islamic summit conference opened the door wide for achieving what is possible under the prevailing political conditions. The summit has succeeded in attracting Muslim and Arab leaders to Kuwait to pursue the interests of the group, despite Iran's challenge as its attempts to obstruct the convening of the conference. The conference's final communiqué carried an invitation to the two Muslim countries, Iraq and Iran, to end all military hostilities and to withdraw their armies to their internationally recognised borders, both to swap prisoners of war and to negotiate a peaceful end to the conflict. However, the conference did not say how will these measures be initiated. Are they going to be initiated by the formation of a pan-Islamic peace force to disengage the warring forces or by supporting Iraq to counter the Iranian aggression? The problem remains pending as long as the Iranians are pressing ahead with their destructive war against Iraq, which has responded positively to calls for ending the war. Therefore, the conference's decisions will only serve as "moral pressure on Iran," as the Pakistani President Zia Ul Haq put it.

VIEW FROM AMMAN

The world of Islam: A world of problems

By Dr. Kamel Abu Jaber

THE Fifth Islamic Summit Conference was finally held in Kuwait. That it was finally convened to consider matters of importance to the Islamic World, indeed the whole world, was itself a triumph. It came at a time when the whole world of Islam seemed to have lost heart and almost despaired that its leaders can at least meet. For the mere meeting, in itself, is not only a certain level of agreement and solidarity, but also a candle that keeps alive the hope of concerted, or at least coordinated thinking and perhaps action. The world of Islam, part of the Third World, should learn from those in the west, who, however deep their differences may be, maintain a level of contact that oils the joints, and helps smooth over the difficult spots.

It is not so easy to maintain the tension when eye meets eye smoothing the path for a hesitant touch, perhaps an eventual embrace. Differences that seem so great at a distance diminish with dialogue; adversaries begin to seek a compromise and ways to save each other's face. Foreigners are often puzzled at how easily especially the Arab leaders, reconcile with each other. Such a trait in our character is indicative of a certain gentleness, a spirit of compromise. Above all it indicates that human relationships are often as important as principles. In its universality Islam has always spoken of the brotherhood of man and in that brotherhood's mercy and care for the feelings of others, is often above justice.

It is a colourful world, proud of its past accomplishments, confused, in disarray and often melancholy because of its present. However beleaguered, it always looks towards the future. Though currently stained with blood and many conflicts, like the multi-coloured coat of Joseph, it remains beautiful. It is a world that is

still alive, debating with itself and with others; whither is the proper direction? The past is beautiful, and only painfully slowly is it learning that the past is past, but the seeds of hope are there and hopefully will bear the proper fruit.

Our leaders with their colourful clothes, beautiful colours, ancient tongues, different experiences and cultures weave a tapestry of originality unmatched by any other segment of humanity. The white, the black, the red and the yellow blend in a fine and gentle melody whose major theme is a Muzazzin's call: *Allahu Akbar*, God is great. I hope that this call will not be an unheeded cry in an empty vale and that these leaders will shoulder the responsibilities that they have often shunned. The responsibilities are great, too great to be solved in one meeting or many, but a start should be made. No magic solutions are demanded; only that they make the effort.

Our problems are too many, not the least of which is that our heritage has been distorted, our image maligned and our very existence is under attack. The catalogue of problems is too expensive, too diverse to cover in full. Where does one start? With the Iran-Iraq war so senseless a butchery as to please only the heart of the Shamirs and Kissingers? With the Polisario uprising and the wasted blood on the sands of the Sahara? With the Palestine problem where the Holy of Holies, Jerusalem, remains in chains? Or should we begin with Chad where we need another conflict like we need leprosy? Or with the handsome Sudanese, who like fighting the ravages of famine and the damage of Nuncio, are trying to maintain their territorial integrity? With Afghanistan, that

high plateau sitting on top of the world and its turbaned warriors fighting for their way of life? Or should we discuss Ethiopia nibbling diligently at our extremity while efficiently swallowing Eritrea? Maybe one should start with the problems of Muslim minorities in other lands in this wide, wide world?

These are but few of the many major problems. That the Arab world, part of the world of Islam, has become easily penetrable is another. Power can be met only with power; that is the nature of things. And while we must carry a dialogue with the rest of the world we must maintain our own. We must also face the greatest problem of all, that of development. Without a steady pace along the path of socio-economic development we will remain an easy target for diseases from within and attacks from without. We are a culture that is fighting for the preservation of its soul in a rapidly changing world, and unless we change fast in this alien environment we will become an anachronism, an extinct creature. Again, in the Arab world, miniature of the world of Islam, there are glaring and ugly contrasts. Not only regionally or within countries, but even within our cities and towns there is too much injustice, too much contrast. In a world of injustice there are pockets of prosperity holding dearly to their privilege. Our cities are divided between the fabulously wealthy and the abjectly poor. In the Holy Quran it is said, "spend of that where with we have provided you" (2:254). If there should be no justice in the same house there would be no justice anywhere. If there is a terrible winter sadness in my words it is because it is a reflection of the chilly winter of our lives: a winter to be followed by spring, we hope.

Islamic summit resolutions address Mideast, Gulf war, Afghanistan

KUWAIT (R) — Following are excerpts from a communiqué issued by the fifth Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) summit at its closing session.

The summit:

— Reaffirmed the need for an early convening of an international conference on peace in the Middle East under the auspices of the United Nations and with the participation of all parties concerned including the PLO on an equal footing, and the participation of the permanent members of the Security Council to achieve a just and lasting settlement of the Palestine question and the Middle East conflict.

— Called for the convening of a preparatory committee to facilitate the holding of an international

conference.

— Condemned the U.S. policy of continued and unlimited support to the Zionist entity in the political, military and economic and all other fields.

— Called on member states to abide by the principle of not establishing any form of direct or indirect relations with the Zionist entity.

— Called on member states to redouble their efforts to stamp out racial discrimination and Zionism.

— Adopted a resolution on the strategic alliance between the United States and Israel, declaring this alliance as contributing to the rising tension in the region and called on member states to take effective measures to counter

the dangers arising from it.

— Adopted a resolution on establishment of diplomatic relations with the Zionist entity, condemning the resumption by some states of their diplomatic relations with the Zionist entity and appealed to those states which intend to establish diplomatic relations with the enemy to desist from doing so, in pursuance of the resolutions of the Islamic Conference.

— Reaffirmed that Zionism is a form of racism and racial discrimination as stated in General Assembly resolution 3570 (D-30) of 1975 and declared the Islamic states' resolve to coordinate their efforts in the United Nations to counter the U.S.-Israeli campaign for rescinding that resolution.

— Adopted a resolution on the situation of the Palestinian camps in Lebanon, calling for an immediate ceasefire and cessation of attacks on the camps, the lifting of the siege laid to the camps and the return thereto of the displaced persons.

— Adopted a resolution on the Iran-Iraq war.

— Expressed appreciation for the efforts of the Islamic peace committee to bring the war to an end and reaffirmed the necessity of putting an immediate end to all military operations, withdrawal to the internationally-recognised boundaries, mutual exchange of prisoners of war and a resolution of the conflict by peaceful means.

— Called upon the Soviet Union to withdraw its forces from Afghanistan which will remove a

major obstacle in relations between Islamic countries and the Soviet Union.

— Approved the draft statute of the International Islamic Court of Justice which would function on the basis of voluntary jurisdiction for settling disputes that might arise among Islamic states in accordance with the Islamic Sharia and the general principles of international law with a view to further improving and consolidating the brotherly relations among these states.

— Rejected the biased efforts by anti-Islam forces to link terrorism and its escalation to Muslims.

— Denounced attempts to eliminate the distinction between terrorism and the legitimate liberation struggle of peoples and

supported the idea of convening an international conference under the sponsorship of the U.N. to define international terrorism.

— Adopted a resolution on the conditions of Muslims in non-Muslim countries upholding their religious, cultural, political and economic rights.

— Adopted a resolution on the territorial differences between Libya and Chad, appealing to both countries to settle their territorial dispute through peaceful means without any pressure or foreign intervention in accordance with the principles and objectives of the charters of the Islamic Conference and the OAU (Organisation of African Unity).

OIC stand strengthens Iraqi position

(Continued from page 1)

countries, like Syria, still strongly support Iran against Iraq.

It was noted that Algeria remained non-committal during the discussions. But Algerian officials later denied that their "silence" indicated a shift in their country's position which had been supportive of Tehran. "You cannot say that there has been a shift in Algeria's position," an Algerian official told the Jordan Times. "It is just that both countries have come to accept the Algerian position."

But other Arab sources said Algeria was very alerted by the role that Iran had reportedly played in the recent students' unrest that engulfed Algeria. According to the sources, Algeria was still cautious not to declare a change in its position. Algeria did this for many reasons but basically because there were two different views on this subject within the country's leadership. The first view, which supports a strong cooperation and alliance with Syria, is vehemently opposed to any official or public announcement of an anti-Iranian stand. While the second view calls for a clearer Algerian stand on the Gulf war.

But the conference's failure to form a delegation to Tehran and Baghdad was mainly due to disagreement on the structure of the proposed delegation as well as a clear Iranian rejection to receive such a team. Algeria, however, was the strongest Arab candidate to assume an effective mediating role, and observers here said that the country was still interested in

playing such a role despite its displeasure about Iran's reported intervention in its internal affairs.

The conference, however, sought, and until the last minute, an Iranian approval to accept the delegation. But Tehran made clear that its approval depended on the final resolutions of the conference. The countries which were involved in the contacts with Iran took the reply as a rejection since the conference had no intention of condemning Iraq to please Tehran.

When it became clear by Thursday morning that Baghdad was determined not to cooperate any longer with the Islamic goodwill committee and that Tehran would not receive an Islamic delegation the members decided to refer the issue to the presidency and the secretariat of the OIC "to follow up on the conference's resolutions."

But in effect that meant the conference was conceding the end of the goodwill committee's mission.

Arab officials here expected Iraq to start a counterattack against Iran soon. They base their analysis on Iraq's stand during the summit that reflected Iraq's resolve to turn the present battle into a decisive one.

A senior Iraqi official, who declined to be identified, told the Jordan Times that Iraq believes that the Islamic goodwill committee "has ended its mission and has no more role to play."

On another front, the Arab leaders mini-summit has failed, according to well-informed sources. According to those

sources the Arab leaders had two difficulties to tackle. First, Saudi Arabia's insistence that total agreements and reconciliation be reached before convening the next Arab summit in Riyadh, and second Egypt's readiness to the Arab League and its attendance of the forthcoming summit.

The sources said that while most Arab countries wanted Egypt to attend the summit, Syria and Algeria were against, while Saudi Arabia had reservations. Meanwhile an Egyptian official was quoted as saying that Cairo was disappointed at Syria's reaction to the short meeting held between President Assad and Mr. Mubarak.

The summit resolution banning Islamic countries from re-establishing relations with Israel was seen as a warning to Asian and African countries not to re-establish relations with the Zionist state.

The PLO decision to evacuate the South Lebanese village of Maghdoushah was reported by summit sources as the result of intense negotiations and contacts between Arab League, PLO and Lebanese officials.

Most of the summit's resolutions were seen here as Arab in nature. An Arab diplomat was quoted as saying: "This was an Arab summit under an Islamic umbrella." A non-Arab Islamic official was more forthcoming when he said "the Arab countries used the summit to discuss their causes and divisions after they failed to convene their own summit."

Arab experts draft development plan

(Continued from page 1)

addressed the meetings of the Council of Europe, attended the last session of the meeting.

Addressing participants, the Crown Prince underlined the importance of reaching a level of understanding between social and economic regional institutions to foster a regional development.

Prince Hassan said that a regional development requires the adequate infrastructure that would allow for cooperation between member states as well as with other countries.

He pointed out that the 12-member European Council were urging countries in the area to initiate a new dialogue and adopt new and workable mechanisms for cooperation.

Dr. Salim Hoss said that development could not be achieved in isolation from political adjustments in the Arab World. He said that the government's role in our region should not be limited to economic development but to all aspects of life in the society.

Describing the development process in the Arab World, Dr. Hoss said that the public sector is usually in charge of initiating development and driving the economy. However, he added, "governments in our region suffer from bureaucracy and we cannot expect them to achieve any results."

The development programme is the responsibility of the government, but to whom is the government accountable? Dr. Hoss asked. He concluded that there

could be no proper development in the absence of democratic institutions.

"There is no mechanism for accountability in the Arab World. Who questions the government about unemployment, about inflation and deficits?"

Dr. Hoss, a former Lebanese prime minister, stressed that "the political environment is the main obstacle to development."

He criticised the ESCWA paper on medium-term development for not adequately addressing this point. "It lacks a discussion on how to prepare individuals and groups to carry out their role in the development process," Dr. Hoss said.

On investment on the state and regional levels, Dr. Hoss said that brain drain and capital flight were a result of the lack of incentives for investment in the region.

He said that hundreds of billions of Arab petro-dollars were invested in European and other countries.

He said that one of the main obstacles to pan-Arab investments were the government-imposed constraints on the movement of Arab citizens throughout the Arab World.

Another obstacle towards development cited by Dr. Hoss was defence spending in Arab countries. "We all know that defence spending was not all directed against the enemy," he said. "Much of it is directed towards internal security and conflicts with Arab neighbours."

On the political implications of development, Dr. Ahmad Khalifa, a researcher from Egypt,

warned from separating economic and social development from political development.

"Development should be a political as well as an economic and social process," Dr. Khalifa said. He pointed out that the economy is only one dimension in the development of nations and that governments should work on improving the quality of life for their citizens.

"Our aim should not be a better economy but a better and happier citizen," Dr. Khalifa said.

He warned, however, from repercussions resulting from a fast economic development, without consideration to socio-political needs.

Dr. Mohammad Al Imam, from Egypt's National Planning Institute, discussed the theory of Arab integration, international influences and affiliations in relation to the duties of the ESCWA.

Dr. Imam said that much attention should be paid to changing trends in the rest of the world and its influence on the Arab region. He said that the technological, economic and political changes in the developed world were bound to effect the overall character of relations between the North and the South.

He said that the Third World is no more the source for raw material to developed nations and no more the most important market for their products. He was apparently referring to the Pacific rim region as the emerging economic power and market for trade and economic exchange with the Western sphere.

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Arab-European cooperation is vital and Jordan can assume a pivotal role

By HRH Prince Hassan

The following is the text of an address delivered by the Crown Prince to the Council of Europe on Thursday, Jan. 29, 1987.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I feel I must at the outset convey the regrets and apologies of His Majesty King Hussein for being unable to address this eminent assembly personally. I am, of course, pleased and honoured that His Majesty has delegated me to speak to you on important issues of mutual concern to Europeans and Arabs alike. My address will cover broadly three aspects of Euro-Arab relations:

1. The nature and evolution and prospects of cooperation between Europe and the Arab World.

2. An exposition of Jordan's effort to promote peace and stability in the Middle East, a matter so vital to the prosperity and security of the region, Europe and the Arab World.

3. An attempt to outline a possible role that the European states, individually and collectively can play in the promotion of a just and lasting peace in our troubled region.

In looking at the past fifty years or so one can see that Arab-European relations have been evolving towards a convergence of interests. Both Arabs and Europeans have come to terms with shared perceptions of like-mindedness and interdependence.

World power politics apart, the demise of European colonialism has marked a grade growth of trust and understanding on issues of mutual concern to the Arabs and Europeans. The realisation that positive relations require diligent and patient work on basic positions has become the acceptable norm for both sides. In the aftermath of the October War of 1973 we have sought respectively and jointly to identify common issues. Since then the results have been moving, albeit slowly, towards bridging the gap between the aspirations originally set out and the realities of an actual relationship.

I am happy to say that our economic relationship has begun to develop into one of obvious interdependence. This is not to say that we are identically placed, but that we find ourselves in somewhat comparable straits. While Europe's interests are directly linked to the twin problems of energy and security, the Arabs in return are involved in the processes of nation-building. They are also concerned with long-term economic development and concomitant technology transfer. It is encouraging that the issue of the transfer of technology and of Euro-Arab cooperation which have been taken up in divergent dialogues are now coalescing on the basis of common denominators. This common ground represents the interests of both the European and the Arab Worlds.

It is essential that our attitude towards development and our view of the Third World should undergo an in-depth examination and assessment. Development should not be viewed as philanthropy. It is much more concerned with the evolution of a universal sense of community which transcends narrow political prejudices and grievances. Moreover, we must put an end to the notion that the Third World is a single homogenous entity. There are variations and discrepancies within the regions as well as in the inter-regional relationship. There is a desperate need to understand the dynamics

of development and trade as well as those of investment.

It is high time that the patronisation of the Third World by its northern benefactors is ended. We have sufficient evidence to indicate that broad panacea schemes can be wasteful and futile. Therefore an order of priority has to be proposed if a genuine Third World oriented strategy incorporating regional and sub-regional considerations is to emerge.

It is heartening to note a greater European understanding of Arab resistance to economic and technological dependency. From this threshold the Euro-Arab dialogue can be conducted in a more objective environment. The optimism inherent in the current debate in European circles about the relationship between technology, culture and economic development indicates greater readiness for shared strategies for future cooperation. We should today place joint emphasis on revising the progress that several Arab states have achieved in their national development plans and science policies.

Jordan is a member of the Arab community, with the potential of becoming an advanced technology and maintenance base. To this end we are hoping to evolve cooperation with the European states aimed at transcending the period of economic adjustment within the fields of engineering and design capabilities, quality control and industrial standards, industrial and export free zones, as well as science and technology. The European experience in the area of Euro-norms can, for example, be paralleled by a systematic approach to the development of Arab norms that could become the bases for an Arab common market. With such an infrastructure, we can hope to forge closer future ties between our region and the community.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Wealth is not measured by the possession of a rich balance account in other peoples' banks only. It is also the acquisition of a national capacity to organise and produce goods and services in order to generate a surplus of both. It is for these specific reasons that competent financial management in the Arab East must be identified and developed at all levels. It is essential that Europe enhances interdependence and investment through recycling of Arab funds available to European banks for projects in the Arab World. We must share the management of a broader and more durable concept of cooperation. We have to transcend commercial dealings and the traditional bilateralism they entail. As things now stand the Arab World imports a large portion of its capital and consumer goods from Europe. Its export commodities are mainly limited to oil. Since 1981 Jordan's trade deficit with the EEC, for instance, stood at about \$1 billion annually. Jordan's exports to the community have remained below 3 per cent of its imports from the region.

Yet Jordan has a unique role to play in Euro-Arab relations. Its central position provides middle ground that offers talented human resources alongside the financial power of the oil-producing states. The underlying stability of this concept further complements Europe's policy of ensuring peace and prosperity for the peoples of the entire Middle Eastern region. The historical geography of trade shows that the Maghreb, Mashreq and GCC regions of the Arab World provide



the "crossroads" of the Mediterranean. This "crossroads" extends through the Arabian Peninsula, the Red Sea and the Gulf, to the Far East. The furniture of the Euro-Arab search for inter-regional cohesiveness augments Jordan's desire to play an intermediate role. I believe that European enterprise, skilled manpower and Arab investment constitute a winning triad. For this proposal to succeed, it has to be seen as a long-term commitment or what we may refer to as a "contract of generations." We can jointly augment continuity and coherence, both geographic and conceptual, through the extension of EEC cooperation beyond the Mashreq into the GCC region.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Our mutual interests bring me to the second axis of the Euro-Arab dialogue: the potential partnership towards that end.

Of over 40 regional conflicts in the world today the Middle East stands out as the most tragic in terms of human suffering. Tension and war dominate our lives from Afghanistan to Morocco. States and people seem to be engaged in a never-ending struggle for survival and Jordan is in the eye of the storm. Yet His Majesty's ceaseless endeavours in search of peace and justice are synonymous with his concerns for moderation and the moral integrity of all the peoples of the region. If détente is truly a global issue, then His Majesty has been among the first to recognise that peace and prosperity are not the concern of the parties involved but are of equal interest to the international community and to the Euro-Arab World north and south of the Mediterranean. Détente is of paramount importance to Europe and we share patterns of complementarity in striving to preserve a political middle ground.

The Palestine issue has dominated Middle East politics for the past four decades. Jordan has had to bear the consequences of the displacement of the people of Palestine. Their national question has become ours and both our destinies are intertwined. The continuation of Israeli occupation of the Arab territories threatens the Arab identity of the people under occupation and the security of the neighbouring states. Thus we are directing our energies to secure the termination of the occupation so that the people regain their independence, dignity, and self-respect. The restoration

of Arab sovereignty to the occupied territories will ease tension, give peace a chance and make the prospect of cooperation among the states of the region possible.

The current differences between Jordan and the PLO are over strategies on how to achieve peace. We differ in our perceptions of basic realities of the political situation and the necessary steps to restore Arab sovereignty to the occupied land. Jordan is bound by U.N. Resolutions 242 and 338 while the PLO refuses to accept these two resolutions without further concessions from third parties regarding self-determination. For Jordan the question of self-determination is a Jordanian-Palestinian matter and not a subject for international negotiations. Besides, the 11 February accord between Jordan and the PLO resolved the question of self-determination within the framework of a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation. Our view is that the terms of the accord, aimed at the main goal of terminating Israeli military rule over Arab land, must be honoured.

The suspension of coordination with the PLO leadership does not affect Jordan's position regarding the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Nor does it alter our views of the need to regain Palestinian legitimate rights. We have reaffirmed our position and reiterated that we do not wish to replace the PLO in representing the Palestinian people. The leadership of the PLO must, however, clarify its intentions or accept the consequences of Israeli policy in the occupied territories.

Jordan's concern for the preservation of the Arab identity of the occupied territories prompted Jordan to draw up a development programme to fulfil the needs and requirements of the Arab people under Israeli occupation and to save them from the dangers of destitution, immigration and creeping annexation. The initiation of Five Year Development Programme for the West Bank and Gaza Strip is not an alternative to the search for peace but a well studied move following the emergence of several grim facts.

Over almost twenty years of occupation, the West Bank has been converted from an Arab economic entity into a virtual Israeli dependency. The socio-economic institutions which existed have been destroyed, all new infrastructures have been designed to support the interests and the economy of Israel and

not the West Bank; trade is regulated for Israel's benefit at the expense of the West Bank; investment, trade and manufacturing opportunities for Arabs are non-existent; and employment opportunities for Arab labourers are largely limited to unskilled jobs in Israel.

As a result, not only is the economic well-being of Arabs on the West Bank threatened but so is their corporate cultural identity. It is in no one's interest for the present state of affairs to continue and for the West Bank to remain a dividing line. Jordan seeks to transform the whole region into a terra media for peace and development in which the traditional pluralist approach of our social and political life, with its roots deep in the history of this cradle of civilisation, can once day flourish.

The West Bank and Gaza development programme is a peaceful offensive to explore the frontiers of what is possible. Its main focus is to promote jobs and services so that the Palestinian Arabs may sustain their presence in the land of their forebears. The plan aims at formulating a comprehensive approach to deal systematically with the needs and requirements of the people under occupation. We welcome multi-lateral European support for the protection of the Arab identity of the occupied territories. Jordan is particularly conscious of the concern of individual governments for the success of the programme and the new approach it offers.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I come from a region which has been the subject of hundreds of resolutions, whether on Palestine or the Gulf war. We have therefore reached a stage where we can view them with a degree of detachment. The implementation of resolutions by governments is much more important than their adoption. We are not adequately prepared for the next century, or even the next decade. In order to prepare for the future we need to galvanize the youth, appeal to their sensitivity and seek their support in our endeavours. At the end of the millennium we seem to be living in a vacuum. Unless we come up with some form of umbrella of tolerance, this vacuum can only be filled by destruction and nihilism, a sense of eternal hopelessness. The conflict in the Gulf has witnessed the annihilation of hundreds of thousands of human beings, the life blood of two nations. Regional stability as I have tried to clarify is key to a more secure world, yet whether inter or intra regionally, security can only be built on collective political will and clear vision. We would be the first to criticise ourselves in this regard. Mutual understanding and cooperation can enhance the road to peace through joint action. It is imperative that all nations take into account the fact that peace is the only insurance against instability and perpetual conflict in our troubled region. The challenge is ours and so is the responsibility for a broad-based humanitarian agenda.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is unfortunate to see that in the past months the international community has been preoccupied with the phenomenon of terrorism, vile and obnoxious as it is, while seeming to ignore its underlying causes. Terrorism is not confined to one nation or a group of nations, but has become more apparent in the Middle East because of the complex nature of long-term injustices and frustrations. The aim of terrorism is to intimidate the international community into inaction so that the impasse may continue and fester. We should not allow the opportunity to do so. The urgency for a solution is enormous and the latent dangers are frightening: continuous wars, superpower confrontation and blind extremism will prevail. The net result will be the erosion of the middle ground which we are so keen to develop. The centrist approach has to be fostered and protected before fanaticism overwhelms the whole area. New initiatives should be encouraged towards peace before the process of polarisation is intensified.

In view of recent developments in international diplomacy and

the so-called "Irangate" revelations, Jordan seeks to urge the European states to play a more vital role in breaking the current deadlock in the peace process; and fulfil the promise of the Venice Declaration. The Europeans enjoy greater latitude than the United States on matters pertaining to Israel and can therefore contribute objectively to the peace process. Europe can alert the international community of states to information on which serious consideration is required, at any given moment. The path ahead should lead us to an international peace conference on the Middle East convened by the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council. Three out of the five permanent members are in Europe, and two of them — Britain and France — are members of our august Assembly. A more determined European role is much needed at a time when American foreign policy is dominated by didactic consideration of national or superpower strategic interests. Europe can and must make its contribution to political stability where people matter.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I come from a region which has been the subject of hundreds of resolutions, whether on Palestine or the Gulf war. We have therefore reached a stage where we can view them with a degree of detachment. The implementation of resolutions by governments is much more important than their adoption. We are not adequately prepared for the next century, or even the next decade. In order to prepare for the future we need to galvanize the youth, appeal to their sensitivity and seek their support in our endeavours. At the end of the millennium we seem to be living in a vacuum. Unless we come up with some form of umbrella of tolerance, this vacuum can only be filled by destruction and nihilism, a sense of eternal hopelessness. The conflict in the Gulf has witnessed the annihilation of hundreds of thousands of human beings, the life blood of two nations. Regional stability as I have tried to clarify is key to a more secure world, yet whether inter or intra regionally, security can only be built on collective political will and clear vision. We would be the first to criticise ourselves in this regard. Mutual understanding and cooperation can enhance the road to peace through joint action. It is imperative that all nations take into account the fact that peace is the only insurance against instability and perpetual conflict in our troubled region. The challenge is ours and so is the responsibility for a broad-based humanitarian agenda.

JTV Channel 2 Preview

Sat. — Jan. 31, 1987 9:30 Varieties

8:30 Music Box

9:30 Dad's Army

10:20 Feature Film Kicks

Starring:

Anthony Geary

Shelley Hack

Maggi is a beautiful girl who likes life in the fast lane. Martin is a young millionaire who shares her passion for danger. Martin and Maggi begin to play "games" for Kicks — dangerous games. And inevitably, the game results in murder.

Sun. — Feb. 1, 1987

8:30 Who's The Boss

9:10 Doc. — The Day the Universe Changed

The third in a series of ten programmes written and presented by James Burke, illustrating the development of Western knowledge. This programme demonstrates how the continuing spread of classical learning, and the importation into Italy of Arabic sciences — in particular, optics — had two revolutionary effects. It transformed painting and architecture, and led to a new spirit of individualism in what is now called the Renaissance; and it brought about a new confidence to measure, map and explore the world.

10:20 Magnum

Mon. — Feb. 2, 1987

8:30 New comedy series

9:10 New Mini-series
Rage of Angels: The story continues

Jaclyn Smith reprises her starring role as beautiful lawyer Jennifer Parker in this sequel to the popular mini-series, *Rage of Angels*. In a story that takes her to the serene majesty of Rome, Jennifer conceals her enduring love for Adam Warner (Ken Howard) as they are caught up with people both high-powered and dangerous.

10:20 The Splendour of the Moguls

In the Gardens of Delight

Tue. — Feb. 3, 1987

8:30 Ever Decreasing Circles

Martin's wife makes a deal with one of her neighbours to let her husband win in a hilliards game, but things don't always go the way they are planned.

10:20 The Fourth Arm

The colonel pays a visit to the training centre and tells Major Gllagher that he suspects that one of the selected volunteers in the team is a German spy!

Wed. — Feb. 4, 1987

8:30 Three's Company
Forget Me Not

9:10 Doc. — The Africans
The Garden of Eden in Decay

The economics of post-independent Africa have left many of the continent's states unable to support themselves, and millions of people suffering from starvation or malnutrition. In Ali Mazrui's view African nations produce what they do not consume, yet consume what they cannot produce. Inefficiency and corruption drain further resources.

10:20 Best Seller
Captains and the Kings

Starring:

Richard Jordan

Joanna Pettet

The story of a young Irish immigrant to the U.S. in the mid-1800's, who is consumed all his life with a relentless lust for money, power and women. He gains most of what he wants, often with tragic results for himself and his family.

Thur. — Feb. 5, 1987

8:30 Paul Daniel's Show

9:10 Remington Steele

10:20 Feature Film

Night of Courage

Starring:

Barand Hughes

Daniel Hugh-Kelly

When a young boy dies in the hands of a violent street gang, the public misdirects its rage against an old man who seems to have surrendered the boy over in order to protect his ailing wife. Only one man cares enough to separate the truth from the headlines.

Fri. — Feb. 6, 1987

8:30 Throh

9:10 Falcon Crest

Pain and Pleasure

10:20 Paradise Postponed

The Lost Leader

Leslie's scheming intensifies as he seizes a major political opportunity. His business partners are no match and Charlotte realises she is powerless. Henry and Agnes's marriage is unsettled.

Waite detained in Lebanon

(Continued from page 1)

trip in the next few days without having secured the release of any foreign hostages. It said he would resume his negotiations at a later date.

The radio, which is linked with the hardline Falangist Lebanese Forces militia, said Mr. Waite had visited the Bekaa area and paid visits to senior religious and

civilian officials of Hizbollah (Party of God).

The pro-Iranian organisation has denied any link with the disappearance of foreigners held hostage in Lebanon.

The radio said Mr. Waite was blindfolded when taken to four villages, a barracks and a hotel in the area. He had met U.S. hostages who gave him messages for

their families, it said.

The radio report, which could not be verified, added that foreign hostages were distributed among villages in the Bekaa Valley.

Druze sources said Mr. Jumbatt, leader of the mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) was "very interested and closely following up Waite's case."

Mr. Jumbatt had retired to his mountain palace in Mukhtara

south east of Beirut for the next three days "to deal with the Waite affair," the French-language L'Orient Le Jour newspaper quoted informed sources as saying.

The independent An Nahar newspaper said Mr. Waite was seen in the Bekaa Thursday travelling in a three-car convoy and was expected to reappear in public within 48 hours.

Meanwhile in Bonn, a prominent member of the opposition Social Democratic Party (SDP) warned the government Friday against extraditing an alleged TWA hijacker to the United States, and criticised past American policies toward terrorism.

Meanwhile, the hijack suspect's attorney said she does not believe Bonn government officials have made any progress in deciding whether or not to extradite her client, 22-year-old Mohammad Ali Hamadei.

Hamadei is wanted in the United States on charges of air piracy and murder in connection with the June 1985 hijacking of a TWA jetliner.

Israeli troops kill Arab youth

(Continued from page 1)

Israeli officials said. It was the first Arab Bank to resume operations in the West Bank since its occupation in 1967.

The businessmen's demands included easy export facilities for local produce to lucrative West European markets, the creation of special courts to deal with income tax matters, and more Arab banks in the occupied areas.

They sought a big reduction in the \$175 charge levied on lorries crossing the River Jordan from

occupied areas to deliver produce to Arab markets. They also called for a significant cut in the \$75 charge which inhabitants of the occupied areas, except East Jerusalem residents, pay for the same crossing.

The demands also included repealing a ban on males aged up to 26 returning to occupied areas within nine months if they go abroad and extending the validity of exit permits from three to six years for all residents.

Israeli sources said Goren agreed to allow international telecommunications for West Bank

businessmen. These had been subject to restriction on security grounds.

Israel agreed to a request by Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij to create an Arab-manned "tourist police" in his city to help visitors to Christian shrines, the sources said.

Israeli officials said the demands would receive quick replies.

Mr. Freij said: "Only people with twisted minds will say the meeting was political. The West Bank economy is in trouble and we must alleviate the situation."

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Bilbeisi wins Jerash Rally after mistake by Bisharat

By Fred Donovan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A visibly disturbed and dejected Hani Bisharat emerged from his Toyota Celica GT (4) after completing the Universal Auto Centre Jerash Rally in the early hours of Friday morning. And he had every reason to be upset.

After leading for much of the rally, Bisharat and his co-driver Wafai Mseis drove off the road 500 metres before the final special stage check-point, costing them a precious one and a half minutes and the race. They finished second to Amir Bilbeisi and Keith Ferry in their Opel Manta 400.

Bilbeisi had taken over as driver of car no. 1, when His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah had to pull out in order to meet His Majesty King Hussein at the airport. Keith Ferry took over as co-driver.

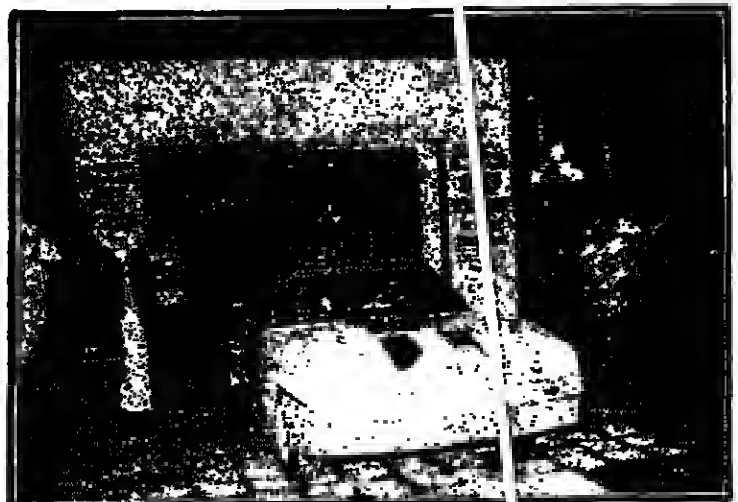
The rally began at 6:00 p.m. from the Universal Auto Centre on University Road, with Bilbeisi and Ferry the first team out. The second car out, a Nissan 240 RS driven by George Khayyat and His Royal Highness Prince Faisal, would not make it to Jerash, the turn-around point for the rally. They had to pull out at special stage 3 with mechanical trouble.

Khayyat and Prince Faisal were not the only ones who were forced to drop out early. Both cars no. 6 and 7 had accidents on special stage 2, through Dibbin National Park. Marouf Abu Samra and Bilal Shkaidet, in no. 7, ended up down an incline next to the road. There were no reports of injuries.

Bisharat lead at the first stage, at the Zarka River; Bilbeisi pulled

led in first to the second special stage at Dibbin. For the remainder of the race, Bisharat and Bilbeisi traded leads. At the second to the last special stage, Bisharat had a 19 second lead on Bilbeisi.

Then, just before the end of the last special stage, Bisharat made the mistake which cost him the race. His car wet off the road; he lost precious time getting it back into the race. As a result, for the final special stage, he and



Amir Bilbeisi and co-driver Keith Ferry, in car no. 1, an Opel Manta 400, are the first ones out of the starting gate at Universal Auto Centre on Thursday night. They were also the first back to the finish line on Friday morning, with the least penalty time, winning the Jerash Rally, the first rally of Jordan's 1987 season. (Photo by Youssef Al-Arian)

Dispute over Oxford's rowing crew continues

OXFORD, England (R) — The man at the centre of the Oxford rowing row has offered to pull out in a compromise plan to get Oxford's top crew back to training for the annual boat race against Cambridge.

American Chris Clark, whose omission from the crew sparked a team revolt, said he would stand down if his rival Donald MacDonald resigned as club president. An early end to the controversy seemed unlikely, however, as MacDonald, who was given Clark's place on the boat after a coaches' meeting last weekend, refused to quit the presidency.

The squad, which includes four other Americans, has not trained since the decision to drop Clark and MacDonald. MacDonald said the reserve crew Isis will compete in the March 28 race if the top squad do not agree to resume training by Monday.

Clark said he met with MacDonald and told him he had convinced the crew that "I would stand down and they would row with Donald if he relinquished the presidency ... as a sign of good faith so that the crew could start with a clean slate."

"He said he was not prepared to do that," Clark said.

Hess wins gold medal at ski championships

CRANS-MONTANA, Switzerland (AP) — Erika Hess of Switzerland used a quick and careful downhill run to win her third consecutive gold medal in the combined at the Alpine Ski World Championships Friday.

The final medal standings were exactly the same as at the last World Championships two years ago.

Tamara McKinnis of the United States took the bronze after leading following the slalom portion of the race.

The silver medal went to Sylvia Eder of Austria, who posted the second-fastest time in the downhill finale.

Hess, no. 3 after Thursday's slalom, burst out of the Mont Lachaux chute and looked as if she would sail away with the downhill. She was also lost two-tenths of a second ahead of pace-setter Michela Figini's times on the upper part and the gold was clearly in sight in dramatic style. But Hess, improving dramatically as a downhiller this season, knew the combined scoring formula favoured her over McKinnis, who has raced just one World Cup downhill in the current campaign.

W. Indies downs England in cricket

MELBOURNE (R) — West Indies, fired by its fast bowlers and a third consecutive half century from captain Viv Richards, beat England by six wickets Friday to keep alive its hopes of reaching the World Series Cup finals.

England crumbled to 147 all out after 48.2 of its 50 overs, with Malcolm Marshall, Joel Garner and Michael Holding capturing eight of the wickets, while Richards' 58 spurred West Indies home at 148 for four with nine balls to spare.

But its success was tempered by an injury to Holding, who tore a hamstring muscle in his right leg taking a return catch from Ian Botham and could miss the rest of the season in which West Indies tours New Zealand starting next month.

Before he was carried off on a stretcher, Holding had played an effective part in his team's best bowling performance of the competition with two for 19 in 8.3 overs.

Marshall, who took three for 30, and Garner, with three for 37, started and finished the destruction. The total was the lowest conceded by West Indies in its six matches.

Richards scored his runs from 84 deliveries as West Indies, seeking not to take unnecessary risks, paced their reply perfectly against steady England bowling.

West Indies is now level on six points with England and Australia, who have better run rates. The trio each have two games to play, with the top two qualifying for the best-of-three final series.

West Indies needed to win the day-night match here to stay in contention, and Richards remains optimistic despite its problems: "Our injuries have been diabolical, our team is a day by day affair. At the moment we cannot announce a side until almost match time," he said.

England also has its casualties, with hamstring problems causing concern for Chris Broad and Allan Lamb. Neil Foster was a late inclusion for fellow fast bowler Graham Dilley, who was ruled out by a shoulder injury.

After Mike Gatting won the toss, England was undermined when Marshall and Garner extracted bounce and movement from a pitch with moisture underneath.

Garner had Bill Athey lbw, Marshall bowled David Gower

off an inside edge and when Allan Lamb, the non-striker, was run out by a fine pick-up and throw from Roger Harper, England was 37 for three.

Off-spinner Harper, who bowled Gatting when England's captain tried to cut a turning delivery, also contributed a tight spell of one for 26 in 10 overs.

Holding helped West Indies to retain the initiative before Marshall and Garner returned to wrap up the innings in which John Emburey's 34 was the top score.

West Indies suffered an early setback when Phillip DeFreitas had Richie Richardson caught behind from a lifting ball without scoring, and Desmond Haynes also went cheaply.

But the plegmatic Larry Gomes stayed with Richards to share a third wicket stand of 49 in 92 deliveries which steadied the innings. Richards, who scored 69 and 70 in his previous two innings, was in a restrained mood, through he did lash Emburey for two sixes in the off-spinner's third over.

When Gomes was run out for 36, Logie joined his captain in a fourth wicket partnership of 48 which effectively completed the job.

Euro soccer roundup

Weakened Barcelona to face Madrid

LONDON (R) — Barcelona has been hit by a series of blows during preparations for Saturday's Spanish First Division fixture against traditional foes Real Madrid.

Up to 10 players — four first team regulars and six fringe squad members — could be among the 120,000 spectators in the Nou Camp Stadium due to injury, illness or suspension.

Definitely out are Welsh striker Mark Hughes, serving a one-match ban after receiving his fourth yellow card against Real Valladolid last week, and attacking fullback Julio Alberto, who fractured his shin in the same game and may be lost for the season.

Barcelona lead its great rival by just one point and, although the top six at the end of the season enter a further 10-match mini-league to decide the championship, the Catalans will be eager to remain in front.

Others on the casualty list are defenders Jose Alexanko and Migueli, midfielders Roberto

Fernandez, Ramon Caldera, Francisco Cios and strikers Raul Amarilla, Juan Rojo and England's Gary Lineker. Of those, only Lineker and fullback Migueli are rated hopeful.

Barcelona had to field four reserves in Wednesday night's Spanish Cup tie against bottom club Osasuna and although manager Terry Venables dismissed the 1-0 first-leg home defeat as a "hiccup," the team will need to show a vast improvement against Real.

In contrast, Real Madrid coach Leo Beenhakker must feel reasonably satisfied. With a full selection to choose from, Beenhakker enjoyed the luxury of resting captain Jose Camacho, midfielder Ricardo Gallego and striker Emilio Butragueno at Cadiz, where Real held out for a goalless draw Wednesday night in a first-leg tie.

In Italy, Diego Maradona's Napoli should maintain its two-point advantage at bottom club Udinese, who has yet to overcome the nine-point handicap it

was given at the beginning of the season after being implicated in a betting scandal.

Maradona limped off during Napoli's last league clash two weeks ago with an ankle injury but will be fit to lead the attack on Sunday.

Second-placed Internazionale should keep up the pressure at lowly Brescia, as should Juventus at Avellino, but Verona will not travel to Milan with confidence.

Verona has never won at the San Siro Stadium in 34 visits against Internazionale and AC Milan, losing on 21 occasions.

Danish striker Michael Marniche, who is recovering from injury, may miss Benfica's clash at Farense but the Portuguese League leader is confident of victory on Sunday.

Second-placed Porto, chasing its third successive league title, should have few problems overcoming Rio Ave at home while Sporting Lisbon, eight points behind Benfica in fourth place, will be seeking to impress new coach Keith Burkinshaw.

Hagler prepares for 'ultimate test'

NEW YORK (R) — Marvin Hagler parades round his training camp in Palm Springs, California flaunting a baseball cap emblazoned with the words "no mercy."

For a man who recently considered retirement, Hagler has rediscovered his old appetite for violence and has promised to knock Sugar Ray Leonard's head off when the two men stage their eagerly-awaited multi-million dollar showdown on April 6.

The undisputed world middleweight champion does not sound like a man who was thinking of quitting after his last fight. "I'm excited about the fight ... I'm excited about getting back into the gym ... I'm excited about the fact Leonard finally got his

courage up," he said.

Admitting to 32, and with a ring record of 62-2, Hagler said in a telephone interview from the hotel he is using as his training camp that he thought seriously about retiring after his 11th round win over Ugandan John Mugabi in Las Vegas last March.

"Fighting Leonard is the ultimate test... because I wanted to retire," said Hagler, whose voice has assumed a chilling edge.

"Right now I got 'H-U-R-T' hurt on my mind. That means I'm going to hurt him. I am going to knock his head off... my mind is in just one direction... destruction," added Hagler.

The long-time champion said he left his home in Brockton, Massachusetts, to set up camp in Palm Springs to avoid any distractions during the build-up to his meeting with Leonard.

"I was being pulled in so many directions. Now I'm just concerned with getting the body and mind together, sharpening up my skills and going back to the basics."

Despite the attractions on offer, Hagler is here solely on business.

"I don't get into the nightlife. I don't get into being too friendly with the public. I've put myself in jail, that's what I call it. It's a nice place, but I don't see it," added Hagler, who has been undisputed king of the middleweights since stopping Britain's Alan Minter in three rounds in 1980.

And Hagler has no intention of relinquishing his crown. "I believe I'm as good as Leonard in every area. I think I have fought better opponents, I just haven't made the money he has."

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Liverpool eliminated from FA Cup

LONDON (R) — Holder Liverpool was swept out of the English FA Cup by Luton on the Kenilworth Road surface that manager Kenny Dalglish despises. Liverpool was beaten 3-0 in the third round second replay Wednesday night — the second time it has been humbled on Luton's plastic pitch this season. Luton beat it 4-1 in a league match in October and this win was just as emphatic. Brian Stein broke a stalemate lasting more than four hours over the three ties when he curled a free kick over Liverpool's defensive wall in the 33rd minute. Luton made sure of a notable scalp and a fourth round home tie against Queen's Park Rangers when Mike Newell raced on to a Foster pass to score the third in the 81st minute. In other third round replay Second Division Stoke routed Grimsby 6-0 to earn a home tie against Fourth Division Cardiff.

League backs ban on plastic pitches

LONDON (R) — The English Football League voted Thursday to ban the installation of synthetic pitches for three years. Forty-nine of the league's 92 member clubs supported a proposal by West Ham to put a three-year hold on the spread of plastic surfaces. The ban will not affect the four league sides — Luton, Queen's Park Rangers, Oldham and Preston — which have already laid artificial turf but it will delay the plans of 12 others to follow suit.

Mecir challenges Australian monopoly

SYDNEY (R) — Czechoslovak Miloslav Mecir broke Australia's monopoly of the semifinal places in the New South Wales Open men's tennis tournament Friday. Australians Wally Masur, Peter Doohan and Brad Drewett filled three of the last four spots, with top seed Mecir the remaining overseas challenger. Mecir, beaten finalist in last year's U.S. open, trounced eighth-seeded American Bill Scanlon 6-2, 6-2 in his quarter-final and now faces Wally Masur. Masur put out Kelly Evernden of New Zealand 6-3, 6-2, though Evernden was troubled by a stomach upset.

Norway bans athletes using drugs

OSLO (R) — Norwegian athletes caught using prohibited drugs will be banned for life from the Olympic Games, the Norwegian Olympic Committee said. The committee said Thursday but one of the 20 Norwegian sports federations had agreed to the measure. The Speed Skating Association had abstained from voting. The head of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) medical committee, Prince Alexandre de Merode, said in Brussels the Norwegian committee could be the first to implement such a resolution. He said the Soviet Union had proposed a similar measure but had always later changed the ban from life to a few years.

Spanish side had 5 sent off

PALMA DE MAJORCA, Spain (R) — Six players were sent off in a Spanish Cup match, leaving Third-Division Eldense with barely half its team at the final whistle. Five Eldense players were dismissed as the team lost 3-1 to Second-Division Mallorca Atletico Wednesday night, who had one player sent off. Eldense led 1-0 at halftime for the loss of just one man, captain Ramirez. In the second half, referee Casas Vascunana's sent off Nadal after he qualified for Mallorca and then dispatched Eldense players Saez, Gero, Castroverde and Botella. Eldense President Juan Jose Lopezarena said jokingly: "If I get my hands on a pistol, I'll shoot him."

Top seeds advance in Tokyo tourney

TOKYO (AP) — The top-seeded pair of Helena Sukova of Czechoslovakia and Claudia Kohde-Kilsch of West Germany beat America's Alycia Moulton and Beth Herr in a tiebreaker in the opening match of an eight-team women's doubles tennis tournament Friday. The Sukova-Kohde-Kilsch team defeated the Americans 6-2, 7-6, (8-6) to kick off the Bridgestone Doubles '87 at the Indoor Aoyama Gakum Memorial Gymnasium. In other opening matches, the American pair of Sharon Walsh-Pete and Sandy Collins posted a hard-fought triumph over Elizabeth Smylie of Australia and Betsy Nagelsen of the United States.

Becker undergoes 'change of life'

MONTE CARLO (R) — Wimbledon champion Boris Becker said Friday his split with West German coach Gunther Bosch had produced "a major change" in his life and admitted it would take some time before he adjusted to it. "It's a major change in my life and it's a difficult one because we have been working together since my career began," Becker told a news conference promoting a Grand Prix tournament set for April in Monte Carlo, where he resides.

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HOWARD

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **RAGHADAN** Tel: 621098

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Japan tops international banking market

BASEL, Switzerland (AP) — Japanese banks have replaced United States banks as the most important national group in the sharply expanding international banking market, according to a survey published Thursday.

Helped in part by the depreciation of the dollar, West German banks also increased their share while the U.S. and British banks registered the sharpest declines, said the survey, compiled quarterly by the Basel-based Bank of International Settlements (BIS) and reviewing developments June-August 1986 period.

It said that Japanese banks almost doubled their international

assets from \$520 billion to \$1,019 billion, increasing their market share from 23.2 per cent in the third quarter of 1985 to 31.6 per cent.

In contrast, the U.S. banks increased their assets only fractionally from \$587 billion to \$601 billion, while their share dropped from 26.3 to 18.6 per cent.

British banks' international assets were up from \$179 billion to \$213 billion but the increase also failed to match the pace of the market's expansion and the share thus dropped from 8.0 to 6.6 per cent.

French banks retained the number three position, boosting their assets from \$195 to \$265

billion, for a slightly reduced share of 8.2 per cent.

The West German banks also almost doubled their assets to \$251 billion while their share went up from 6.2 to 7.8 per cent.

Total assets by the banks went up by 41 per cent to \$3,229 billion, according to the survey covering 16 Western industrialised nations plus Japan.

It said the expansion of the Japanese bank's interbank business accounted for more than half of the total growth of interbank activity which it said set a new record.

One factor, it said, was that banking flows played a much larger role in the financing of

U.S. current-account deficits than during preceding quarters.

"A second factor appears to have been the banks' growing involvement in the securities markets," it added. "A third important influence appears to have been the Japanese banks' expectations of further declines in dollar interest rates which prompted them to borrow short and led long in the interbank market."

Fourthly, the international activities of Japanese banks have continued to expand as a result of earlier measures taken to liberalise the international use of the yen and Japanese residents' recourse to the international financial markets in general."

Sydney to launch campaign to liberalise world trade

SYDNEY (R) — Australia announced Friday that it would launch an international campaign next month to seek support for Prime Minister Bob Hawke's proposal to liberalise world trade.

Trade Minister John Dawkins and Primary Industry Minister John Kerin said in a joint statement that they would visit several countries to drum up support for urgent action to prevent a deterioration in agricultural trade.

Mr. Hawke, in an address Thursday night to a gathering of world business and political leaders in Davos, Switzerland, offered to negotiate the freezing of all Australian tariffs on imported goods and called for cuts in overseas farm subsidies.

Australia is worried about the effect on its agriculture of what it says are unfair subsidies paid to farmers in the United States, Japan and European Community.

The ministers said clear leadership from countries like the United States, the European Community (EC) and Japan would be essential to ensure the success of Mr. Hawke's proposals.

Mr. Kerin will visit Britain, Belgium, Italy, Thailand and EC countries. Mr. Dawkins will visit the United States and also raise the issue at the San Diego ministerial meeting of wheat exporting nations in mid-February.

Canadian cities to become tax-free banking centres

OTTAWA (AP) — The Canadian government announced Thursday that it will make Montreal and Vancouver tax-free international banking centres.

Finance Minister Michael Wilson, introducing the tax-change measure in the House of Commons, said the Conservative government hoped to attract new banking business from foreign interests by waiving taxes on international transactions conducted in Montreal and Vancouver.

Canadian foreign-owned banks in the two cities would be exempt from normal taxes stemming from loans and deposits for non-residents.

Municipal authorities in Toronto, Canada's largest and wealthiest city, have complained the step could cost the city up to 3,000 jobs if banks switch operations to the other cities.

Critics also said the move would send a mixed message to the international financial community, where Toronto has a reputation as a money capital.

Liberal Party Premier David Peterson of Ontario province, which encompasses Toronto, accused the Conservatives of "the crassest, worst kind of political motivation." He said Prime Minister Mulroney's government was using the banking-centre device to win voters in Quebec and British Columbia.

Mr. Peterson has pledged to enact provincial legislation to neutralise the decision, presumably by removing local taxes on international banking in Toronto.

Some analysts have said the dispute may be premature since original proposals to make Montreal and Vancouver international finance centres, with tax-free securities and foreign exchange dealing, have been watered down to non-resident loans and deposits, making it unlikely that much new business will be generated.

Exports for the year totalled 4.27 billion Swiss francs (\$2.84 billion), down by one per cent over 1985, according to the Federation of Swiss Watchmakers.

The industry, which has largely recovered from a crisis brought on by Asian competition in the early 1980s, is Switzerland's fourth largest export earner.

Weak dollar hits Swiss watch exports despite higher sales

BIENNE, Switzerland (R) — Swiss watch exports, hit by the falling dollar, dropped slightly in value last year after record 1985 figures, even though the number of timepieces sent abroad rose by six per cent, the industry said Friday.

The number of watches, clocks and movements exported increased by six per cent to 61 million pieces in the year, but this was more than wiped out by the weaker dollar.

Almost half of the watch industry's business is directly or indirectly carried out in U.S. dollars.

Largely due to continued falling demand in the oil states of the Middle East, Western Europe pushed Asia into second place among export markets last year, it said. Despite the strong dollar, sales to the United States actually rose by eight per cent.

The volume of all imports, including goods in transit, was highest in August 1986 standing at 722,500 tonnes. The volume was lowest in June at 363,200 tonnes.

A breakdown of imports during November shows that 372,900 tonnes of imports were "in transit" compared to 293,900 tonnes during October.

As to the number of vessels during last year, Aqaba was bustling during January when a total of 262 vessels docked at port.

The lowest number of 204 ships were handled during the month of September.

Foreigners hold 15% of U.S. debt

WASHINGTON (AP) — A foreign holdings reached \$255.3 billion, or 15 per cent of the U.S. government's total debt held by the public, by the end of fiscal year 1986, the government reported Thursday.

During that period, foreign residents purchased \$46.5 billion in treasury securities, the largest amount in any year, the administration said in a supplement to President Ronald Reagan's budget for fiscal 1988, which begins Oct.

An additional \$386.7 million of the debt was held by U.S. government agencies, the report said.

The report said the rise in foreign holdings of U.S. securities followed increases in the United States' trade deficit.

By the end of fiscal 1986 on Sept. 30 the national debt had reached a total of \$2.13 trillion, the document said, of which \$1.75 trillion was held by the public in the form of treasury bills, notes and other securities.

An additional \$386.7 million of the debt was held by U.S. government agencies, the report said.

Aqaba port bustles with high volume of exports

AMMAN (J.T.) — The number of vessels that docked at Aqaba port during November 1986 was nearly unchanged from the preceding month when the Ports Corporation handled 215 vessels.

According to the Central Bank of Jordan's (CBJ's) Monthly Statistical Bulletin, the activities at the port during the month of November covered 214 vessels, a lower number of passengers and a higher volume of goods.

The number of passengers arriving at the port totalled 21192, about 5500 less than the number of arrivals in October 1986. The total number departing Jordan through the port was 18040 compared to 21531 in October.

During March 1986, a record number of passengers arrived through Aqaba. The 77940 arrivals were offset by a record number of departures during the following month, as 84539 passengers left Aqaba in April 1986.

The lowest number of arrivals and departures during last year occurred during May when only 8017 passengers arrived and February when 14236 passengers departed.

Exported goods covering "transit and other exports," re-exports, phosphate, fertilisers and "other domestic goods" amounted to 953,800 tonnes during November compared to 681,000 tonnes exported in the previous month.

The November export figure was the highest recorded for last year. The lowest volume was posted during January when only 547,600 tonnes were exported.

A breakdown of exports during November 1986 shows that 248,600 tonnes were in the category of "transit and other exports," 3,300 tonnes of re-exports, 502,800 tonnes of phosphate (403,100 tonnes in October), 39,700 tonnes of fertilisers (53,100 tonnes in the previous month) and 159,200 tonnes of "other domestic exports."

The highest volume of exports in all categories was in December 1985 when the total amounted to 1,217,100 tonnes.

As for imports through the port of Aqaba, there was a decline of about 50,000 tonnes from the month of October as only 565,300 tonnes of imports were handled during November.

The volume of all imports, including goods in transit, was highest in August 1986 standing at 722,500 tonnes. The volume was lowest in June at 363,200 tonnes.

A breakdown of imports during November shows that 372,900 tonnes of imports were "in transit" compared to 293,900 tonnes during October.

As to the number of vessels during last year, Aqaba was bustling during January when a total of 262 vessels docked at port.

The lowest number of 204 ships were handled during the month of September.

U.S., EC settle dispute over grain sales to Spain

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States and the European Community Friday resolved a major trade dispute and averted by hours the threat of huge U.S. duties on many foods and beverages imported from Europe, U.S. officials said.

The settlement involves European concessions to compensate the United States for an estimated \$400 million of U.S. corn and sorghum sales lost when Spain joined the EC last year, U.S. trade representative, Mr. Clayton Yeutter, said.

U.S. Agriculture Secretary Richard Lyng said the eleventh-hour agreement staved off a trade war and will "help clear the way for constructive negotiations on the major issues concerning agriculture" in the upcoming round of global trade liberalisation talks.

President Reagan had pledged to impose 200 per cent duties on a range of EC exports no later than Saturday if the dispute were not resolved. The EC had threatened to retaliate against U.S. corn gluten feed, a corn by-product, and rice exports.

European business leaders had predicted the U.S. duties would cripple the British gin, French brandy, cheese and white wine industries.

U.S. deputy trade representative, Mr. Alan Woods, said the agreement was part of the Reagan administration's effort to "send a signal to the world we must be operating in an atmosphere of free trade." The United States long has criticised the EC for restricting imports and subsidising exports.

U.S. feedgrains exporters should be able to sell about two million tonnes of corn and sorghum per year to Spain under the agreement, U.S. Agriculture Department Undersecretary Daniel Amstutz said.

But U.S. feedgrain industry officials, who asked not to be identified, said the agreement was "highly unsatisfactory" because the compensation for their industry was expected to total about \$220 million, far below the \$400 million demanded by Washington as recently as last

week.

In addition, U.S. grain traders said they were disappointed they had not been guaranteed a minimum share of the exports to Spain and Portugal.

But Mr. Amstutz told a press conference that U.S. exports to Spain probably will be four times higher than what they would have been without an agreement.

The EC pledged in the agreement that Spain would buy a minimum of 2.3 million tonnes of feedgrains from non-EC suppliers per year for the next four years, Mr. Amstutz said. The Community also lifted a requirement that Portugal buy 15 per cent of its grain from EC countries.

In addition, under the agreement, a long list of U.S. agricultural and industrial goods will benefit from lower tariffs or expanded quotas or both.

Agricultural products due to receive EC concessions include plywood, dried onions, avocados, seeds, roasted nuts, grapefruit juice, cranberry juice, apple juice and cigars.

Industrial goods due to benefit from the accord include a number of chemicals, aluminium sheets and silicon wafers, U.S. officials said.

Japan's unemployment shoots up

TOKYO (R) — Japan's unemployment rate climbed to 2.8 per cent of the workforce in 1986, its highest level since 1953 when statistics were first compiled under the current system, the government said Friday.

Unemployment rose from 2.6 per cent in 1985 as Japan's manufacturers became less willing to hire workers amid a slump in overseas sales of Japanese cars, steel and other goods, said an official of the Management and Coordination Agency.

The yen has risen about 40 per cent against the U.S. dollar since October 1985, sharply increasing retail prices of Japanese goods and making them less competitive abroad.

Economists said the strong yen still had not had a full impact on the Japanese economy and unemployment was likely to rise further in 1987.

Bank of Tokyo economist Haruo Muto predicted the unemployment rate could rise to 3.0 per cent in 1987.

Economists warn that Japanese unemployment figures cannot be compared with other rates because countries calculate their statistics differently.

Japan, for example, considers workers employed even if they work only one hour a week. The country's system of life-time employment keeps many workers on company payrolls although factories may have slowed or stopped production.

Some employees may be out mowing lawns instead of producing something," Mr. Takashi Kuchi, senior economist for the Long-Term Credit Bank of Japan said.

He said many bureaucrats and economists believed that unemployment below three per cent was manageable but a higher rate would be a sign of serious trouble.

The government agency said an average 1.67 million people were unemployed last year, up from 1.56 million in 1985.

The agency also said seasonally adjusted unemployment in December rose to a record 2.9 per cent from 2.8 per cent in November.

Despite the higher yen and the rising unemployment, Japan announced Friday a record trade surplus for last year.

The finance ministry said the 1986 current account, the balance of all goods and services traded, soared to a record surplus of \$85.97 billion against \$49.17 billion in 1985.

The trade surplus in products alone climbed to \$92.66 billion, the largest ever recorded in the world, after \$55.99 billion in 1985.

The strong yen did nothing to discourage Japanese investors flush with cash. They pushed the local stock market to an average through the symbolic 20,000 barrier to close at a record 20,048.35.

"It's a sort of ideal level for the stock market," said Kleinwort Benson analyst Peter Tasker. He said the state of the economy was neither bad enough nor good enough to suck money out of stocks.

Economists said the record current account and trade surplus could in the short term foil Tokyo's efforts to stabilise the value of the yen against the dollar.

"We should brace for turbulence in the currency market," said Daiwa Securities chief economist Akio Kohno.

U.S. pressure on Japan to do more to boost its domestic economy and thereby increase imports is also certain to continue, the economists said.

Japan is widely expected to announce another cut in its official discount rate as one way of stimulating growth by making it cheaper for companies to borrow funds.

The government may also introduce a supplementary budget in the next business year, beginning April, to stimulate the economy, economists said.

At present there seems little hope the government will come up with large sums of public money for the economy, given its contradictory policy of cutting back its own huge spending deficit.

"They seem to have remarkably little new to offer," said an economist.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.5290/5300	U.S. dollars	
One U.S. dollar	1.3395/3400	Canadian dollars	
	1.8075/90	West German marks	
	2.0400/20	Dutch guilders	
	1.5200/30	Swiss francs	
	37.40/50	Belgian francs	
	6.0250/0350	French francs	
	1286/1290	Italian lire	
	152.80/90	Japanese yen	
	6.4800/50	Swedish crowns	
	6.9750/9800	Norwegian crowns	
	6.8425/75	Danish crowns	
One ounce of gold	404.40/404.90	U.S. dollars	

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Shares moved back from their best levels in late trading reflecting the opening fall on Wall Street. By 1530 GMT the FTSE 100 was up 11.5 to 1,809.6 after 1,814.0.

Dealers said anticipation that Wall Street would surge on news of the lower than expected December U.S. trade gap sent shares here to their highs during the afternoon. But lack of follow through saw them trickle lower in quiet trading.

Selling Thursday on news the ruling conservatives are level with the Labour Party in the opinion polls dried up in early dealings. Dealers said the market remains underpinned by speculation the Conservatives will win an early election.

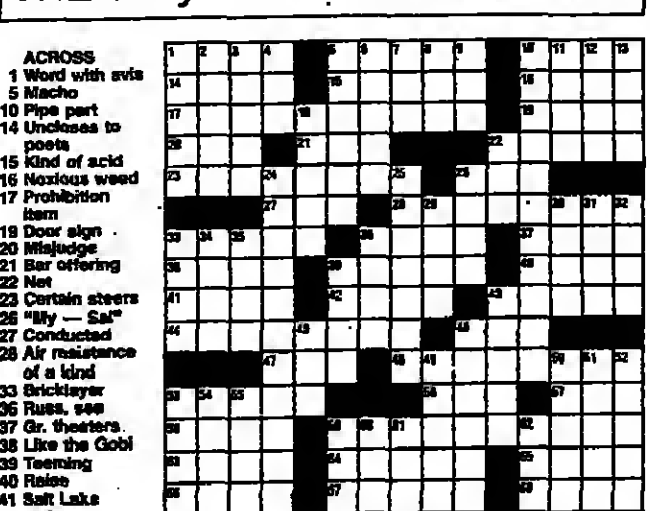
One dealer said trading slumped to minimal levels after 1500 GMT adding "its beginning to look like a slide into the weekend, especially with Wall Street looking flat."

But one or two of the internationally traded issues firmed sharply on reports of heavy U.S. buying including Glaxo 56p higher at 1,290 and ICI up 15p to 1,257.

Banks were left behind the general advance, still unsettled by Thursday's market rumours that Midland was planning a substantial rights issue. Midland was down 4p to 598 after a low of 594 while Natwest was off 4p to 570 and Barclays unchanged on Thursday's closing 537.

Horoscope not received

THE Daily Crossword by Mark Harrington

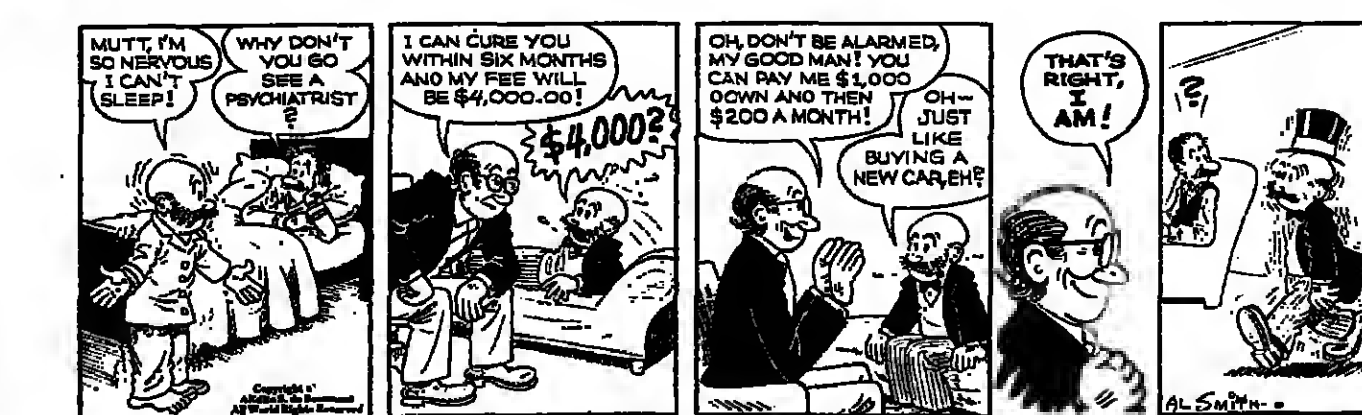


ACROSS
1 Word with axis
10 Pipe part
14 Unpleasant
15 Kind of acid
16 Noxious weed
17 Prohibition item
18 Door sign
20 Mistletoe
21 Star offering
22 Net
23 Curtain stiers
24 "My... Sam"
27 Conductor
28 Air resistance of a kind
30 Bricklayer
31 Rust, use
37 Gr. weather
38 Like the Gobi
39 Teaming
40 Rules
41 Salt Lake state
42 Highway feature
43 After chop or ice
44 Desert
45 Map abbr.
47 — de detz
48 Wrangler's gear
50 Explode
51 Snares
57 Hog
58 Solitary
59 Slip
60 Snares
64 Willow
65 Double curve
66 Army and red
67 Navy machine
68 Direction
DOWN
1 Carments
2 Superstition
3 Rocket type
4 Bat wood
5 Trucked
6 Glowing coal
7 Ruas, jet
8 Blackbird
9 Negative prefix
10 Construction man
11 Hack
12 Leprosy
13 Appertion
15 Scaled
16 Gloomy
24 Examples
25 Scaled places
26 Strong wind
29 Roof part
30 Brakelorn
31 Steak
32 Delf
33 Large hammer
34 Connection
35 Throat once
36 Ruas, mountain range
39 Mountains
40 Scatter
43 Singer Cole
46 Herdships
48 File
50 Custom
51 Misqu Coast
52 Connection
53 Fitzgerald or Logan
54 Reddish horse
55 Single entity
59 Duff
60 Syr. neighbor
61 Racine
62 Sacred

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

IRRAB
NEVAK
SACCES
HURGOT

Print answer here: _____
(Answers tomorrow)
Yesterday's Jumbles: JUPOR SORRY WIZARD PUMICE
Answer: What they had to open in order to enter the haunted house—THE "SCREAM" DOOR

Manila orders general's arrest for plotting military rebellion

MANILA (R) — The arrest was ordered Friday of a top Philippine army general accused of plotting Tuesday's military rebellion as government officials said "well-known political figures" were also being hunted in connection with the revolt.

Armed Forces Chief Fidel Ramos told reporters he ordered the arrest of General Jose Zúñiga, who last July was involved in a coup plot to restore ousted President Ferdinand Marcos.

Gen. Zúñiga's brother, Antonio, is a leader of the underground Communist Party.

Gen. Ramos told reporters that so far 499 people, including 137 civilians and 13 officers, had been arrested for taking part in the latest plot.

President Corason Aquino, campaigning in the southern Philippines for the ratification of a draft constitution, told cheering crowds that both civilian and military plotters would be punished.

Mr. Aquino's National Affairs Adviser Aquilino Pimentel said several well-known political figures would be arrested in connection with the plot.

He gave no names but several pro-Marcos politicians were reported to have gone underground during the occupation.

He added that he believed that the military should be given a

Hotel incident," she said, referring to an attempted coup last July 6.

She added of the latest attempt: "This is too much. We cannot allow this any more. Everybody should respect law and order."

In July, soldiers seized the Manila Hotel and Marcos followers proclaimed Arturo Tolentino, a 75-year-old former senator and foreign minister, head of a rebel government.

The revolt was crushed and Mrs. Aquino granted amnesty to the participants.

In Manila, Defence Minister Rafael Iletto said the government knew Tuesday's military rebellion was brewing and was ready to crush it.

He also said he could not rule out the possibility of similar attempts in the future.

In an interview with Reuters, his first since the 61-hour mutiny was put down Thursday, Gen. Iletto said the movements of rebel soldiers were monitored from the moment they left their bases.

Some were intercepted before reaching their objectives.

Gen. Iletto said about 400 officers and men involved in the rebellion would be tried in open court-martial proceedings.

Asked if the hearings could trigger a backlash in the military,

he said "a little reaction" could not be ruled out because those involved had friends.

He bristled at suggestions of a whitewash and said: "God damn it... people in the military who flagrantly violate the articles of war" had to be dealt with firmly.

Gen. Iletto, a West Point graduate and former ambassador to Iran and Thailand, succeeded Juan Ponce Enrile as defence minister last November.

He said the revolt was a coordinated effort orchestrated by people he refused to name.

The government said Thursday Marcos had a plan coinciding with the revolt to return from exile in Hawaii.

Gen. Iletto, when pressed for further details, said: "I would not want to expose the whole story."

He added that suspects were under surveillance.

Gen. Iletto dismissed allegations of a rift or split within the military and, pounding his fist in emphasis, said: "I can assure you the military is solid."

He said that only about "one-tenth of one per cent" of the 260,000-strong armed forces were out of step with the majority and said they were being weeded out.

We are cleansing the military because we inherited a military full of potholes from the Marcos regime," he said.

Botha announces May 6 elections for whites

CAPE TOWN (R) — President P.W. Botha said Friday South Africa would hold a whites-only general election on May 6 and faced a mounting rebellion in the top ranks of the ruling National Party (NP).

The election, announced in a speech at the opening of parliament, will be fought under a national state of emergency which imposes unprecedented censorship.

Hours earlier, the NP was rocked by the resignation of one of its most articulate supporters, Dennis Worrall, who quit as ambassador to Britain in apparent protest against Mr. Botha's failure to speed up reforms of apartheid racial segregation.

Local press reports said Mr. Worrall, a former NP member of parliament, intended to stand as a candidate against a cabinet minister.

The NP, already weakened by the defection of right-wingers who want to keep apartheid, has this month lost several prominent liberal supporters disenchanted that the government has not scrapped more racial segregation laws.

The divisions among whites and the state of emergency threatened to make it the most bitter election campaign since the NP came to power in 1948, political analysts said.

Mr. Botha's speech contained no new moves to phase out apartheid which has resulted in the country's 24 million blacks — three-quarters of the population — being deprived of a parliamentary vote.

He again rejected calls for a one-man, one-vote, non-racial democracy. "In our circumstances, this demand cannot lead to a just dispensation," he told the House of Assembly.

"... We shall seek and find our own solutions here, in our own way," the president said.

Opposition politicians have said that unless Mr. Botha amended the state of emergency it would be "a gagged election" with censorship on candidates and the press.

Officials say the government has been studying the impact the seven-month-old emergency will have on the election. But Mr. Botha's speech did not mention any plans for lifting censorship during the campaign.

The emergency, imposed to stamp down on political violence, severely restricts what all politicians except ministers can say outside parliament.

It is illegal to speak out or for newspapers to report unauthorised statements on security force action, political boycotts or the conditions in which some 25,000 people have been held under the emergency.

Hours before the election announcement, Mr. Botha gave Police Commissioner Johan Coetzee wide-ranging powers to extend media censorship.

A special government gazette empowered Coetzee to bar the publication or broadcasting of "any matter" he chooses. The police chief immediately used his powers to outlaw advertisements supporting the banned African National Congress (ANC) general election.

The order overrode the supreme court, which had earlier quashed a Jan. 8 decree banning reports or advertisements explaining the strategy of illegal groups.

The original order was imposed after newspapers carried advertisements calling on the authorities to "let the ANC speak for itself" infuriating the government which has branded the ANC a terrorist organisation.

Leaves removed from Adam and Eve

FLORENCE, Italy (AP) — After being covered for more than three centuries by censors, Adam and Eve will be shed of the leaves placed on them and return to the original naked depicted in Masaccio's fresco "Expulsion from the Garden of Eden." During the restoration of the Brancacci chapel in Santa Maria del Carmine church in Florence, experts discovered that the leaves worn by Adam and Eve had been added in the 16th century, almost two centuries after Masaccio was said to have finished the masterpiece. Masaccio is believed to have begun work on the painting in approximately 1425 and art experts say it influenced the Florentine renaissance.

Coffin kits cut funeral costs

WELLINGTON (R) — A New Zealand firm is selling a coffin kit that can be stored in the attic until needed and then assembled in minutes, although presumably not by the person who will use it. Clarry Petterson, owner of a wood products company in the northern city of Hamilton, makes the coffins in five sizes costing up to 230 dollars (\$115). The package includes full instructions, a plastic nameplate and a screwdriver. Petterson expects buyers to be looking to future rather than immediate needs, so credit cards are accepted.

Priest's body exhumed

SAO PAULO, Brazil (R) — The body of an Italian priest has been exhumed for an autopsy at the Vatican's request after police said he died of a heart attack while with a prostitute. A spokesman for the Italian embassy in Brasilia said that the body of Maurizio Maraglio, who died three months ago, was exhumed in the northern town of Sao Mateus, his former parish. The exhumation was done at the request of the Vatican and the autopsy results were expected to be known soon, the spokesman said. The cause of Maraglio's death was listed as a heart attack. Police reports said he was with a prostitute in a motel just outside Sao Mateus when he died, but church leaders deny this.

Peres plans to return watch

TEL AVIV (R) — Foreign Minister Shimon Peres has decided to return a watch political opponents said he accepted improperly from an Israeli millionaire accused of fraud, Israel television has reported. Peres acknowledged receiving the watch from financier David Balas and said he saw no crime in that. He told reporters it was a birthday gift in August 1984 — at a time when he was trying to form a coalition government.

Group seeks to free Rudolf Hess

WASHINGTON (AP) — Leaders of a German-American group asked President Ronald Reagan to go to West Berlin and personally escort Rudolf Hess, the last surviving major Nazi war criminal, out of Spandau Prison. Reagan is expected to visit West Berlin in June. Hess is held jointly by the U.S., British, French and Soviet governments. Each month, guards from a different country take over. Stan Rittenhouse, president of the German American Information and Education Association, said: "All Mr. Reagan needs to do is to visit Mr. Hess when it is America's turn to guard him and tell this harmless old man of 92, 'Mr. Hess, come with me; I'm going to make you a free man.'"

Mrs. Marcos buys military clothes

HONOLULU (AP) — Imelda Marcos bought several hundreds of dollars worth of jungle boots, camouflage outfits, belts and other items, the manager of a military clothing store said. He said Mrs. Marcos, wife of exiled former Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos, made the purchases Monday. "They weren't sure of the sizes of some feet, so they were buying two or three pairs (of boots) for each person," the manager of the military shop of Hawaii Inc. said.

Man executed in Texas

HUNTSVILLE, Texas (R) — A 44-year-old man was executed by lethal injection on Friday for the murder of a car mechanic during a robbery in 1980, prison officials said. An hour earlier, the U.S. supreme court rejected by five votes to two a stay of execution for Ramon Hernandez, who has maintained he was innocent. He was sentenced to death for the murder of a mechanic during a late night robbery at an El Paso petrol station. Police said the victim, Oscar Martin Freyre, 33, was shot three times when he surprised Hernandez during the burglary.

AIDS scare triples condom shares price

TOKYO (R) — Fear of AIDS has almost tripled the share price of the Okamoto Company, Japan's top maker of condoms. Okamoto's shares have almost tripled in one month, starting the year at 364 yen and closing on Thursday at 920. This month, the first woman in Japan died of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, which attacks the body's ability to defend itself from disease and is invariably fatal. Sixteen Japanese men have died from the disease. The woman lived for several years with a Greek seaman, who was believed to be bisexual, according to newspaper reports. Contraceptive condoms are recommended as a barrier against the spread of AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases.

Chilean editor wins 'Freedom Pen'

ISTANBUL (R) — Juan Pablo Cardenas, editor of the Chilean magazine *Análisis*, has been awarded the 1987 International Federation of Newspaper Publishers' (FIEJ) Golden Pen of Freedom, the federation said on Thursday. "Cardenas has paid and is continuing to pay dearly for his devotion to democracy and freedom of expression," an FIEJ statement said after a two-day meeting of its board in Istanbul.

July 11: The 5 billion day

UNITED NATIONS (R) — A United Nations official has called on countries to observe July 11 as "the day of the five billion" to mark the approximate date on which the world's population will top that figure. "The occasion symbolises both triumph and tribulation in the story of humanity," said Rafael Salas, executive director of the U.N. Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA). In a speech to the U.N. Population Commission, he said the last billion inhabitants were added in 13 years and the next would come just before the end of the century. Some 220,000 people were added to the world population every day, or about 80 million every year, he said, with 90 per cent of the growth occurring in developing countries.

Judge bans free tickets

NEW YORK (AP) — A judge on Wednesday halted plans by a U.S. airline to give away free tickets, saying such a publicity stunt would pose "a significant and grave risk to the health and safety" of New Yorkers. Continental Airlines had planned to use the 4,600-seat Felt Forum of Madison Square Garden, the city's biggest indoor sports arena, to give free round-trip tickets to U.S. and foreign destinations to anyone who showed up between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. on Feb. 1.

2 killed in Spanish military bus attack

ZARAGOZA, Spain (R) — Suspected Basque guerrillas blew up a Spanish military academy bus here Friday killing an army major and the civilian driver and injuring more than 36 people, military sources said.

They said a 90-kilo car bomb exploded as the bus, taking instructors to the academy in this northern city, drove by in the morning rush hour.

All 22 officers and non-commissioned officers abroad the bus and several passengers by were injured, they said.

The blast, which occurred as parents were taking children to school, caused panic. It wrecked the bus, shattered windows over 250 metres, and damaged the facade of the office of the Madrid government's representative in the region.

Police, hunting a suspicious car

spotted in the area shortly before the blast, sealed all roads out of the city.

Military sources said the attack bore the hallmark of the separatist organisation ETA (Basque Homeland and Freedom) which has often used car bombs in its 18-year-old fight for a separate Basque state.

If this was confirmed, it would be ETA's first major attack this year. It killed 42 people last year.

It was the first guerrilla attack in recent years in Zaragoza which houses the Spanish Military Academy and a U.S. air base.

Spain's Crown Prince Felipe de Borbon studied last year at the academy which trains all Spanish army officer cadets.

Military authorities named the two victims as Maj. Manuel Rivera Sanchez of the army en-

Mulroney hints at new initiative on S. Africa

HARARE (R) — Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, ending a four-day visit to Zimbabwe, hinted Friday that a fresh Commonwealth initiative to try to resolve South Africa's racial crisis was in the offing.

He told a news conference that although a Commonwealth bid last year by the so-called Eminent Persons Group (EPG) failed to promote dialogue between South Africa's blacks and the white-led government, it had opened possible avenues for those seeking peaceful change to apartheid race segregation policies.

"We have not abandoned that (EPG) concept. We are coming back at it, perhaps in a different way to ensure that those who wish to see the road of peaceful dialogue will have someone with whom to speak and to negotiate. This is what we are trying to do," Mr. Mulroney said.

Canadian sources said the issue was likely to be discussed at the summit of the 49-nation grouping of Britain and its former colonies in Vancouver in October.

More than 2,300 people, mostly blacks, have died in race riots in South Africa in the past two years, and the EPG warned of a racial bloodbath engulfing southern Africa unless Pretoria agreed to end apartheid and form a democratic government.

Mr. Mulroney Thursday held talks with leaders of Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana on the situation in the troubled region. Canada and fellow Commonwealth states Zimbabwe and Zambia are staunch opponents of apartheid as is Botswana.

Mr. Mulroney said Canada, which has already said it will impose sanctions on Pretoria from next year, would campaign for support for the embargo from Western industrialised nations.

The Canadian prime minister later flew to Senegal, the second and last stop of his African tour.

BBC director general resigns

LONDON (R) — British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) Director General Alasdair Milne has resigned, a move which follows charges of news bias and a series of controversies at the state-chartered television and radio network.

The BBC said in a statement that the 56-year-old Milne, who has served as director general since July 1982, resigned for "personal reasons." The network declined to elaborate.

The ruling Conservative Party last October attacked the BBC, guaranteed editorial freedom under its 1927 charter, for an alleged left-wing bias in its news and public affairs programmes.

Party Chairman Norman Tebbit cited examples of what he called tendentious reporting in BBC coverage of the U.S. raid on Libya in April. He later rejected the BBC's response.

Two weeks ago, the BBC dropped a planned special programme, revealing that Britain planned to launch a spy satellite over the Soviet Union, after the government said the broadcast would endanger national security. The programme's researcher and presenter later detailed the plan in a magazine article.

Mr. Milne had said in August 1985 he had considered resigning over a BBC governing board decision to ban a documentary which included an interview with a reputed Irish guerrilla leader.

Many network journalists were critical of the way the publicly-funded BBC last October backed down in a libel action brought by two Conservative parliamentarians accused in a television programme of links with extreme right-wing groups.

After spending £500,000 (\$765,000) defending the action, the BBC pulled out of the high court case, apologising and paying damages and costs to the two men.

Mr. Milne's wife has been ill for several years and there was speculation this may have influenced his decision. He joined the BBC in 1954 as a deputy editor and has spent most of his career there.

The company said it would appoint a replacement as soon as possible.

UNICEF reports 360 children under five die daily in Angola, Mozambique

LONDON (AP) — War and poverty have inflicted the world's highest death rates for young children on Angola and Mozambique, the United Nations Children's Fund said Thursday.

At least 360 children under the age of 5 die of starvation and disease in the two southern African countries, said a UNICEF report called "Children of War: The Impact of Apartheid, Destabilisation and Warfare in Southern Africa."

Economic underdevelopment, compounded by guerrilla wars with South African-backed rebels and attacks by South African forces, have caused mortality rates for young children of up to 375 deaths per 1,000 — the highest in the world, the report said.

"The equivalent of a Jumbo Jet full of children are dying every day" and the number is rising, said UNICEF Director General James P. Grant.

"The toll is horrendous... and we can do something, the rest of the world that cares can do something concrete," he told a news conference.

But Mr. Grant said a UNICEF appeal last spring for \$33 million to help feed and inoculate children in the two nations raised just over \$5 million.

The report estimated there have been more than 500,000 "excess deaths" since 1980 among children aged under 5 in Angola and Mozambique.

"These deaths could have been prevented had peace prevailed, and had undamaged economies and health programmes continued to have the promised impact on child welfare," the report said.

UNICEF's executive board will meet in April to discuss the findings in the report, he said.

Since they won independence in 1975, both Angola and Mozambique have been beset by internal fighting and external attacks from South Africa, the report said. Since 1980, South Africa also has destabilised the economies by "the weakening or destruction of alternative trade routes" through their territories, it said.

"In the last few months, the

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

- Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
4K1052 ♠K165 ♠Q954
Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one club. What action do you take?
- Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
4K10 ♠AK954 ♠AQ9 ♠J76
Partner opens the bidding with five clubs. What action do you take?
- Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
4A7 ♠K4 ♠J102 ♠AQ854
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1♠ 3♠ Pass Pass
What action do you take?
- Q.4—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
4A8 ♠A752 ♠AQ1063 ♠5
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1♠ Pass 1♠ Pass
2♠ Pass 2♠ Pass
What action do you take?
- Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
473 ♠AQ893 ♠AQ10 ♠K93
South West North East
1♠ Pass 1♠ 2♠
What action do you take?
- Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
4AQ ♠7 ♠A83 ♠KJ10652
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1♠ Pass 1♠ Pass
2♠ Pass 2♠ Pass
What action do you take?